

20000310.qrp v01_n756.qrl.20000310

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 19:03:04 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1756

QRP-L Digest 1756

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [65343] PVC Is Ok for Center Insulators
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 2) [65344] Need QRP Vendor info
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 3) [65345] Re: FOX: N5IB log (08 March Z)
by K1JD@aol.com
- 4) [65346] Results: The March Spartan Sprint
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
- 5) [65347] Wanted HW-8 Manual
by Qrpop@aol.com
- 6) [65348] Soapbox: March Spartan Sprint
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
- 7) [65349] Re: XTALS, PCB stock needed.
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 8) [65350] V22 Paddle question / reply
by Kw4cz@aol.com
- 9) [65351] Sierra
by Thomas Griffith <tgriff90@colla.com>
- 10) [65352] Re: Center insulator ??
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 11) [65353] SMD prototyping...
by Mighty Mik <mitymik@wenet.net>
- 12) [65354] CE2LZR on 28.013.8 at 02:25Z 3/10/00
by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
- 13) [65355] SMD & Bamboo Skewers
by Davewb4@aol.com
- 14) [65356] RF Probe and SNAP power measurements
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 15) [65357] RE: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 16) [65358] SMD and HoTweezers
by James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
- 17) [65359] RE: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
- 18) [65360] FOX: Who turned on the UFO?
by Shepherd@aol.com
- 19) [65361] List of items for sale WITH prices

- by "Kevin E. Gray" <k8su@clover.net>
- 20) [65362] SNAP Kit "Q&A"
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 21) [65363] FOX: N5IB Final Log
by n5ib@juno.com
- 22) [65364] FOX: DSW-40 bags a Texan - POQET gives way to J-38
by n5ib@juno.com
- 23) [65365] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 24) [65366] [FOX] KQ5U through the "BRRRRRAAPPPPP"
by Macstein@aol.com
- 25) [65367] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 26) [65368] Thanks for FOX Pelt, Terry :-)
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 27) [65369] Fox Hunt
by w2xn@juno.com
- 28) [65370] FOX: KQ5U Terry in TX. Hunt # 37.
by tom palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 29) [65371] Re: Wanted HW-8 Manual
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 30) [65372] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 31) [65373] Re: FOX: KQ5U Terry in TX. Hunt # 37.
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
- 32) [65374] Can't Type Tonight!
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
- 33) [65375] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
- 34) [65376] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 35) [65377] Fox Log KQ5U
by tmyers@academicplanet.com
- 36) [65378] DX with the old K2 0530UTC
by ABCQRP <w6abc@yahoo.com>
- 37) [65379] Thank You
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 38) [65380] SP-1 schematic
by "Mike =?ISO-8859-1?Q?N=D8WDM"?= <michaelbstjames@email.msn.com>
- 39) [65381] Re: Prototyping with SMD components
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 40) [65382] PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
by "Tom Bowman" <tbowman@nbn.net>
- 41) [65383] Re: SMK-1
by "Michael Bower - N4NMR" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 42) [65384] Want:HW-9 part rig
by Ham <hduff@ica.net>
- 43) [65385] Schematic Wanted

by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
44) [65386] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
45) [65387] Re: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
by Wb8siw@aol.com
46) [65388] Re: BNC connectors & cheap coax
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
47) [65389] PROP: 10m
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
48) [65390] RE: BNC connectors & cheap coax
by "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
49) [65391] RE: SMK-1
by "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
50) [65392] Re: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
51) [65393] RE: QST give QRP a push
by "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@lucent.com>
52) [65394] RE: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
53) [65395] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
54) [65396] RE: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
55) [65397] SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
by "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
56) [65398] RE: SMK-1
by Fairbairn Bob-C12509 <C12509@NAmerica.mot.com>
57) [65399] Re: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
58) [65400] CONTEST: WI QRP QSO Party - SUNDAY
by Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
59) [65401] Correction: March Spartan Sprint
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
60) [65402] OT-TEK 485-damaged
by David Shalita <af389@lafn.org>
61) [65403] Re: BNC connectors & cheap coax
by Wa3ptg@aol.com
62) [65404] Transistor Info
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
63) [65405] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by "Ted Williams" <tedw@btinternet.com>
64) [65406] Re: Soldering station (was NorCal: SMK-1 kits orders top 100 in 24
hours!!!!!!!!!!!!!!)
by KD1YV <kd1yv@mindspring.com>
65) [65407] <Kein Betreff>
by "toby Deinhardt" <toby@netzartisten.de>
66) [65408] Re: Arkiecon registration
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>

- 67) [65409] Construction: RE: SNAP Q&A
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
- 68) [65410] FS: Several 'new' QRP+ radios
by Stan Yarema <bg783@scn.org>
- 69) [65411] Construction: Rich Fisher's current World Radio Column
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
- 70) [65412] Re: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 71) [65413] SNAP: Atlanticon
by Chuck Adams <adamsc@pr.erau.edu>
- 72) [65414] FB CONDX
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 73) [65415] RE: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 74) [65416] Re: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
- 75) [65417] TZ6DX confirmed ..90 mW !!!
by osier <osier@northnet.org>
- 76) [65418] RE: FOX: N5IB log (08 March Z)
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 77) [65419] RE: QST give QRP a push
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 78) [65420] RE: XTALS, PCB stock needed.
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 79) [65421] FOX: VE5RC: Trying to contact Bruce - mail bounces
by Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
- 80) [65422] RE: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 81) [65423] 2N2/15 Update
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
- 82) [65424] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
- 83) [65425] RE: QST give QRP a push
by "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@lucent.com>
- 84) [65426] Fw: Arkiecon registration
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
- 85) [65427] OT - Tektronix Scope Readout Board
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 86) [65428] OT - Pinout
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 87) [65429] RE: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
by k1vp@lawson-philpot.com
- 88) [65430] N9SSA MPW SITE
by osier <osier@northnet.org>
- 89) [65431] Mike Gipe receives SOC Honor Roll Status
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
- 90) [65432] FS: RS Frequency Counter
by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>

- 91) [65433] Re: OT - Pinout
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
- 92) [65434] RE: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 93) [65435] Re: N9SSA MPW SITE
by "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
- 94) [65436] RE: OT - Pinout
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 95) [65437] HW-9 SCHEMATIC
by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
- 96) [65438] [FOX] I'm Next! (Gulp!)
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 97) [65439] RE: [FOX] I'm Next! (Gulp!)
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 98) [65440] Time Zones.
by hattonte@gdls.com
- 99) [65441] Re: [Toronto] Buying gel cells
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
- 100) [65442] Re: Time Zones.
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 101) [65443] RE: QST give QRP a push
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 102) [65444] Head copy tactic
by Jim Durkin <jimdurkin@yahoo.com>
- 103) [65445] Kit Building revelations
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 104) [65446] Cheap Magnifying Spectacles, Old Guys, SMT
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
- 105) [65447] construction: 2n2/40 vfo
by "Ron White" <rwhite@netins.net>
- 106) [65448] Re: CONTEST: WI QRP QSO Party - SUNDAY
by "Richard McGaver" <mcgaver@execpc.com>
- 107) [65449] SW-40+
by KF4YYD@aol.com
- 108) [65450] Extra Class manual for shipping charges
by "dave dabay" <kd3pc@mindspring.com>

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 17:20:21 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65343] PVC Is Ok for Center Insulators
Message-ID: <200003100020.SAA12785@ogopogo.flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I see that the question of whether or not PVC is acceptable for use in antennas has reared its head again. For you newcomers on the list this is one of a half dozen recurring questions. Here are excerpts from my last post on the subject:

1. Although PVC is a mediocre to poor dielectric, it is an adequate insulator for most, if not all, QRP applications. It is comparable to two dielectrics that are recommended as replacements: Nylon and fiberglass. PVC's big problem is a low softening point. Therefore it should not be used in high loss applications where the coil will heat up. I don't think that this heating is very probable in QRP applications, but if you run a KW to a long skinny coil at 160 M wound with 22 ga wire the PVC form may melt. Such a situation was shown in QST about 20 years ago. This picture is largely responsible for the irrational (in my opinion) fear of PVC for ham applications.

2. In Antenna Compendium 5, Kuecken, KE2QJ, writing on "A High-Efficiency Mobile Antenna Coupler" wound identical coils, one on PVC and one air wound for a mobile antenna application. The air wound coil had a Q about 20% higher than the PVC, which Kuecken deemed not to be significant enough to rule out the use of PVC. Both of these coils had high Qs and would be very good for QRP antenna applications.

3. The grey PVC used for electrical conduit is preferred. It is made to tighter specifications than the white plumbing variety. It is also UV resistant, which is important at my altitude, 7,000 ft asl. It also seems to have a smoother surface than the white plumbing variety. These grey PVC couplers make very good coil forms. The grey conduit is available at your local hardware store in sizes from 0.5 inches to 4 inches ID.

4. Despite common Ham folklore, heating PVC in a microwave (@.4 GHz) will not tell you much about its behavior at HF (less than 30 MHz). There are more interesting nonfood experiments to do with a microwave, but that is a story for another time. The best way to tell if PVC is adequate is to use it in the application with the transmitter on for a while. Turn the transmitter off and see if the coil is warm. If it is not hot to the touch, then the PVC is OK to use.

Use PVC without fear. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road

Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 19:29:50 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65344] Need QRP Vendor info
Message-ID: <2.18045b2.25f99bfe@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
Anyone have the URL for the Vendor that makes the cubic incher and other
small items?
Thanks.
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 19:34:48 EST
From: K1JD@aol.com
To: n5ib@juno.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65345] Re: FOX: N5IB log (08 March Z)
Message-ID: <24.22b74c8.25f99d28@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim:
Not a whisper in RI.. sorry I missed you.

73,
John K1JD
Jamestown, RI
<http://hometown.aol.com/k1jd/index.html>
K2's #139 & 583

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 16:38:49 -0800 (PST)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: Richard Fisher <KI6SN@yahoo.com>
Subject: [65346] Results: The March Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <20000310003849.354.qmail@web216.mail.yahoo.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

MARCH SPARTAN SPRINT RESULTS

The Adventure Radio Society's webmaster, Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, is out of the country, as many of you know. You'll see tangible proof of this in March's Spartan Sprint report.

Being tabularly-challenged, I had to resort to a more narrative style. Please accept my apologies - and I promise next month Russ' polished, easy-to-read tabulation will return to the Internet.

Meantime, please enjoy a scroll through the results below. Congratulations to Paul Stroud, AA4XX, for winning the SKINNY Division trophy with 28.57 QSOs per pound. In the TUBBY Division, Jerry Scherkenbach, N8AW, gets the honors for amassing an impressive 60 QSOs.

An OPERATOR SUMMARY follows the SKINNY and TUBBY division results, which includes band-by-band breakouts.

Again, apologies for the change in reporting format.

Vy 72,

Richard Fisher, KI6SN

* * * * *

SKINNY DIVISION

1. Paul Stroud, AA4XX

Total Qs - 20

Weight - 0.70

Qs/Pound - 28.57

2. Mike Newbold, K0Y0

Total Qs - 24

Weight - 1.00

Qs/Pound - 24.00

3. Joel Malman, K1QM

Total Qs - 39

Weight - 3.00

Qs/Pound - 13.00

4. Seab Lyon, AA1MY

Total Qs - 22
Weight - 1.80
Qs/Pound - 12.22

5. Bill Sepulveda, K5LN
Total Qs - 38
Weight - 3.75
Qs/Pound - 10.13

6. Gary Slagel, N0SXX
Total Qs - 27
Weight - 2.86
Qs/Pound - 9.44

7. John Harper, AA5YX
Total Qs - 22
Weight - 2.38
Qs/Pound - 9.24

8. Bob Armstrong, N7XJ
Total Qs - 54
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 9.00

9. Bill Beitel, N8NRG
Total Qs - 24
Weight - 3.00
Qs/Pound - 8.00

10. Mert Nellis, W0UFO
Total Qs - 29
Weight - 4.00
Qs/Pound - 7.25

11. Rich Flowers, AA8IV
Total Qs - 14
Weight - 2.30
Qs/Pound - 6.09

12. John Watrous, K6PZB
Total Qs - 32
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 5.33

13. Ron Zoerb, KI0II
Total Qs - 31
Weight - 6.10
Qs/Pound - 5.08

14. Ed Loranger, WE6W
Total Qs - 39
Weight - 8.00
Qs/Pound - 4.88

15. Mike Boatright, K04WX
Total Qs - 5
Weight - 1.31
Qs/Pound - 3.82

16. Dee Hester, K7UD
Total Qs - 14
Weight - 4.20
Qs/Pound - 3.33

17. Jeff Pietro, AA8PJ
Total Qs - 9
Weight - 3.20
Qs/Pound - 2.81

18. Chris Freshwater, KB9LCK
Total Qs - 11
Weight - 4.00
Qs/Pound - 2.75

19. Jon Mitchell, KD3FG
Total Qs - 19
Weight - 7.00
Qs/Pound - 2.71

20. Ken Wezeman, N9QIL
Total Qs - 9
Weight - 3.50
Qs/Pound - 2.57

21. Skip Davis, NC90
Total Qs - 15
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 2.50

22. Dick Schneider, AB0CD
Total Qs - 15
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 2.50

23. Evan McDade, WA4AAK
Total Qs - 3

Weight - 1.30
Qs/Pound - 2.31

24. Bill Holt, AB5XQ
Total Qs - 5
Weight - 2.60
Qs/Pound - 1.92

25. Jerry Scherkenbach, N8AW
Total Qs - 60
Weight - 34.00
Qs/Pound - 1.76

26. Bob Helms, AF5Z
Total Qs - 46
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 1.53

27. Dave Carey, W9SUL
Total Qs - 31
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 1.03

28. Dean Manley, KH6B
Total Qs - 6
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 1.00

29. David Hassell, N5IW
Total Qs - 37
Weight - 50.00
Qs/Pound - 0.74

30. Ben Pfeiffer, KA8LLE
Total Qs - 21
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.70

31. Bart Lawson, N5WL
Total Qs - 17
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.56

32. Charlie Mason, W4NJK
Total Qs - 16
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.53

33. Terry Young, K4KJP
Total Qs - 14
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.47

34. Lenny Wintfeld, W2BVH
Total Qs - 7
Weight - 20.00
Qs/Pound - 0.35

35. Sam Smith, N4MAP
Total Qs - 1
Weight - 3.00
Qs/Pound - 0.33

36. Bill Young, WF6D
Total Qs - 8
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.27

37. Francisco Hernandez, C02HA
Total Qs - 4
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.13

38. Mark Hogan, N50BC
Total Qs - 3
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.10

* * * * *

TUBBY DIVISION

1. Jerry Scherkenbach, N8AW
Total Qs - 60
Weight - 34.00
Qs/Pound - 1.76

2. Bob Armstrong, N7XJ
Total Qs - 54
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 9.00

3. Bob Helms, AF5Z
Total Qs - 46
Weight - 30.00

Qs/Pound - 1.53

4. Joel Malman, K1QM

Total Qs - 39

Weight - 3.00

Qs/Pound - 13.00

5. Ed Loranger, WE6W

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Total Qs - 38

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Qs/Pound - 10.13

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Total Qs - 37

Weight - 50.00

Qs/Pound - 0.74

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Total Qs - 32

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Qs/Pound - 5.08

10. Dave Carey, W9SUL

Total Qs - 31

Weight - 30.00

Qs/Pound - 1.03

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Total Qs - 29

Weight - 4.00

Qs/Pound - 7.25

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Weight - 2.86

Qs/Pound - 9.44

13. Mike Newbold, K0Y0

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Qs/Pound - 24.00

14. Bill Beitel, N8NRG
Total Qs - 24
Weight - 3.00
Qs/Pound - 8.00

15. Seab Lyon, AA1MY
Total Qs - 22
Weight - 1.80
Qs/Pound - 12.22

16. John Harper, AA5YX
Total Qs - 22
Weight - 2.38
Qs/Pound - 9.24

17. Ben Pfeiffer, KA8LLE
Total Qs - 21
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.70

18. Paul Stroud, AA4XX
Total Qs - 20
Weight - 0.70
Qs/Pound - 28.57

19. Jon Mitchell, KD3FG
Total Qs - 19
Weight - 7.00
Qs/Pound - 2.71

20. Bart Lawson, N5WL
Total Qs - 17
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.56

21. Charlie Mason, W4NJK
Total Qs - 16
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.53

22. Skip Davis, NC90
Total Qs - 15
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 2.50

23. Dick Schneider, AB0CD
Total Qs - 15
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 2.50

24. Rich Flowers, AA8IV
Total Qs - 14
Weight - 2.30
Qs/Pound - 6.09

25. Dee Hester, K7UD
Total Qs - 14
Weight - 4.20
Qs/Pound - 3.33

26. Terry Young, K4KJP
Total Qs - 14
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.47

27. Chris Freshwater, KB9LCK
Total Qs - 11
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28. Jeff Pietro, AA8PJ
Total Qs - 9
Weight - 3.20
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29. Ken Wezeman, N9QIL
Total Qs - 9
Weight - 3.50
Qs/Pound - 2.57

30. Bill Young, WF6D
Total Qs - 8
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.27

31. Lenny Wintfeld, W2BVH
Total Qs - 7
Weight - 20.00
Qs/Pound - 0.35

32. Dean Manley, KH6B
Total Qs - 6

Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 1.00

33. Mike Boatright, K04WX
Total Qs - 5
Weight - 1.31
Qs/Pound - 3.82

34. Bill Holt, AB5XQ
Total Qs - 5
Weight - 2.60
Qs/Pound - 1.92

35. Francisco Hernandez, C02HA
Total Qs - 4
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.13

36. Evan McDade, WA4AAK
Total Qs - 3
Weight - 1.30
Qs/Pound - 2.31

37. Mark Hogan, N50BC
Total Qs - 3
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.10

38. Sam Smith, N4MAP
Total Qs - 1
Weight - 3.00
Qs/Pound - 0.33

* * * * *

OPERATOR SUMMARY

Paul Stroud, AA4XX
80m - 0
40m - 0
20m - 20
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 20
Weight - 0.70
Qs/Pound - 28.57

Mike Newbold, K0Y0

80m - 0
40m - 0
20m - 24
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 24
Weight - 1.00
Qs/Pound - 24.00

Joel Malman, K1QM
80m - 3
40m - 22
20m - 12
15m - 2
10m - 0
Total Qs - 39
Weight - 3.00
Qs/Pound - 13.00

Seab Lyon, AA1MY
80m - 0
40m - 22
20m - 0
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 22
Weight - 1.80
Qs/Pound - 12.22

Bill Sepulveda, K5LN
80m - 0
40m - 0
20m - 38
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 38
Weight - 3.75
Qs/Pound - 10.13

Gary Slagel, N0SXX
80m - 0
40m - 0
20m - 27
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 27
Weight - 2.86
Qs/Pound - 9.44

John Harper, AA5YX

80m - 0

40m - 22

20m - 0

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 22

Weight - 2.38

Qs/Pound - 9.24

Bob Armstrong, N7XJ

80m - 3

40m - 29

20m - 22

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 54

Weight - 6.00

Qs/Pound - 9.00

Bill Beitel, N8NRG

80m - 0

40m - 9

20m - 15

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 24

Weight - 3.00

Qs/Pound - 8.00

Mert Nellis, W0UFO

80m - 0

40m - 8

20m - 21

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 29

Weight - 4.00

Qs/Pound - 7.25

Rich Flowers, AA8IV

80m - 0

40m - 0

20m - 14

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 14

Weight - 2.30
Qs/Pound - 6.09

John Watrous, K6PZB

80m - 2
40m - 7
20m - 21
15m - 2
10m - 0
Total Qs - 32
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 5.33

Ron Zoerb, KI0II

80m - 0
40m - 6
20m - 23
15m - 2
10m - 0
Total Qs - 31
Weight - 6.10
Qs/Pound - 5.08

Ed Loranger, WE6W

80m - 2
40m - 18
20m - 15
15m - 4
10m - 0
Total Qs - 39
Weight - 8.00
Qs/Pound - 4.88

Mike Boatright, K04WX

80m - 0
40m - 0
20m - 5
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 5
Weight - 1.31
Qs/Pound - 3.82

Dee Hester, K7UD

80m - 0
40m - 8
20m - 6
15m - 0

10m - 0
Total Qs - 14
Weight - 4.20
Qs/Pound - 3.33

Jeff Pietro, AA8PJ
80m - 6
40m - 0
20m - 3
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 9
Weight - 3.20
Qs/Pound - 2.81

Chris Freshwater, KB9LCK
80m - 1
40m - 4
20m - 6
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 11
Weight - 4.00
Qs/Pound - 2.75

Jon Mitchell, KD3FG
80m - 3
40m - 14
20m - 1
15m - 1
10m - 0
Total Qs - 19
Weight - 7.00
Qs/Pound - 2.71

Ken Wezeman, N9QIL
80m - 0
40m - 9
20m - 0
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 9
Weight - 3.50
Qs/Pound - 2.57

Skip Davis, NC90
80m - 0
40m - 8

20m - 7
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 15
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 2.50

Dick Schneider, AB0CD
80m - 0
40m - 10
20m - 5
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 15
Weight - 6.00
Qs/Pound - 2.50

Evan McDade, WA4AAK
80m - 0
40m - 3
20m - 0
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 3
Weight - 1.30
Qs/Pound - 2.31

Bill Holt, AB5XQ
80m - 0
40m - 0
20m - 5
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 5
Weight - 2.60
Qs/Pound - 1.92

Jerry Scherkenbach, N8AW
80m - 5
40m - 34
20m - 21
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 60
Weight - 34.00
Qs/Pound - 1.76

Bob Helms, AF5Z

80m - 3

40m - 15

20m - 23

15m - 4

10m - 1

Total Qs - 46

Weight - 30.00

Qs/Pound - 1.53

Dean Manley, KH6B

80m - 0

40m - 0

20m - 6

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 6

Weight - 6.00

Qs/Pound - 1.00

Dave Carey, W9SUL

80m - 0

40m - 15

20m - 15

15m - 1

10m - 0

Total Qs - 31

Weight - 30.00

Qs/Pound - 1.03

David Hassell, N5IW

80m - 0

40m - 11

20m - 22

15m - 3

10m - 1

Total Qs - 37

Weight - 50.00

Qs/Pound - 0.74

Ben Pfeiffer, KA8LLE

80m - 1

40m - 11

20m - 9

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 21

Weight - 30.00

Qs/Pound - 0.70

Bart Lawson, N5WL

80m - 0

40m - 8

20m - 7

15m - 2

10m - 0

Total Qs - 17

Weight - 30.00

Qs/Pound - 0.56

Charlie Mason, W4NJK

80m - 0

40m - 1

20m - 13

15m - 2

10m - 0

Total Qs - 16

Weight - 30.00

Qs/Pound - 0.53

Terry Young, K4KJP

80m - 0

40m - 0

20m - 14

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 14

Weight - 30.00

Qs/Pound - 0.47

Lenny Wintfeld, W2BVH

80m - 0

40m - 7

20m - 0

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 7

Weight - 20.00

Qs/Pound - 0.35

Sam Smith, N4MAP

80m - 1

40m - 0

20m - 0

15m - 0

10m - 0

Total Qs - 1
Weight - 3.00
Qs/Pound - 0.33

Bill Young, WF6D
80m - 1
40m - 6
20m - 1
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 8
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.27

Francisco Hernandez, C02HA
80m - 0
40m - 4
20m - 0
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 4
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.13

Mark Hogan, N50BC
80m - 0
40m - 0
20m - 3
15m - 0
10m - 0
Total Qs - 3
Weight - 30.00
Qs/Pound - 0.10

Do You Yahoo!?
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<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 19:42:57 EST
From: Qrpop@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65347] Wanted HW-8 Manual

Message-ID: <d3.262ca35.25f99f11@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wanted:

Manual or copy for the Heath HW-8
Please contact W2IV@aol.com with specifics.
tnx es 73 John W2IV QRP-L #1193

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 16:48:00 -0800 (PST)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: Richard Fisher <KI6SN@yahoo.com>
Subject: [65348] Soapbox: March Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <20000310004800.26572.rocketmail@web221.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

SOAPBOX COMMENTS

>From the Adventure Radio Society's March Spartan Sprint, March 6:

>From Ken Wezeman, N9QIL:
I couldn't operate the whole time, but I sure had fun!

>From John Harper, AA5YX:
A really good time - lots of stations, mostly good conditions and not too much RTTY/SSB QRM this time! Used my Norcal 40A fed by 10 AA batteries. I'm surprised at how long they have lasted so far & am monitoring their discharge on my page at:
<http://home.att.net/~j..harper>

>From Ben Pfeiffer, KA8LLE:
Wow, my best score so far I think, 40 was a mess, but still my best band with 11 Q's, 20 close second with 9, and only 1 on 80. 80 was in good shape here in OH, just no one there when I was.

>From Dee Hester, K7UD:
Each SP I enter, I manage to rack up just a couple more stations. Thanks to all you folks who are so patient with my fist. I REALLY appreciate it. This is always fun and I look forward to it every month. See you in April!

>From Bob Helms, AF5Z
Hey! Hey! This was a fun one. Managed QSOs on all five bands including

N9AW and WE6W on three. Good conditions and low noise along with strong participation produced an enjoyable evening. Thanks to all.

>From Charlie Mason, W4NJK:

Great contest and even better conditions and participation than last month. Here in Northern California the 15 m band was hot but not much on. 20 was booming for the entire 2 hours. When I switched to 40 it was better than expected, wished I had checked earlier. Worked 12 states rig was IC 781, 5W, 40 mtr wire beam. 72/73, Many tnx ARS!!

>From Gary Slagel, N0SXX

Really nice condx on 20 meters tonight. Felt like a big gun just for a minute there while I held the freq for 10 or 15 minutes with my sw20. Didn't have my AAA nicads charged up so I was using a 2 ah gelcell. With all the extra battery power I wasn't afraid to send up a few CQ's. Fine time was had by all.

>From Mark Hogan, N50BC

Wow K0EVZ was fast...tubby me on the RM35. Thanks to the other two for qrs'ing. I finished the RH-20 yesterday and needed to make some contacts before sending it back the the ARRL. I had the BFO set wrong, reset it and poof the test was over, (ok so I started late). At least I got to use it some in a test. Now that I've jumped in I hope to make more contests. It was cool to zero them to the tic and make the akk and get an answer. See ya next time, es I'll run a lighter power supply (battery).

>From Dave Cary, W9SUL

GREAT fun... 20m and 40m bands were my big producers... snagged 1 contact on 15m... couldn't raise anyone on 10m or 80m the 3 times I tried on each of these bands. Tried something different tonight... only called CQ. Ususally, I work a lot of "search and pounce" also. Hope to see you all again next month.

>From Bob Armstrong, N7XJ

I was astonished to hear KH6B in there again this month becasue the bands were so noisy here in Utah. I used the K2 again this month, but will soon be dusting off my little monobanders in anticipation of the summer hiking season. Thanks for the fun, guys!

>From Mike Boatright, K04WX

20's still not quite there yet...maybe after the equinox...by then I'll have my SMK-1 ready to tear up 10!

>From Bill Beitel, N8NRG:

Band kinda noisy tonight, but did ok in michigan. tried a new dipole, 266' fed with 450 ladder line. also used my 3 el yagi. Yagi performed

better on 20m. had a good time in contest. See you all next month. rig-sierra @ 1.5 watts.

>From David E. Hassell, N5IW:

Another great sprint! Bad QRN on 10,15,40, and 80 meter bands; but thats what makes this contest interesting. See you all again next month!

>From Joel Malman, K1QM:

Too bad 15 died... and 40 had Mr. Buzz-saw going for a hour. 20 was good. Vy nice SP this month.

>From Bart Lawson, N5WL:

Condx were pretty good here in NW OK! Only my second Sprint but I can tell they are very addictive:-) Coast to Coast, but Doc gets the award for signal, man he was booming in here!! CU next SP!!

>From Jerry Scherkenbach, N9AW

Lots of fun, as always. Band condx didn't seem to be very good. It was nice to work AF5Z on three bands (80/40/20). K0EVZ really LOUD here on 40, about 20 over 9. Looking forward to getting rotor fixed for beam, makes it tough on 20. Thanks ARS for sponsoring the contest.

>From Francisco Hernandez, C02HA:

I am sending to you my new log. Last month my log was send via my friend Sergio C02VV and that I was listed like C02VV instead C02HA, my correct call. This month, I listen much more stations like KI4FB, K2Q0, KN3UD, N9AW, KD3FG, AA5YB, AA5MY and KK6MC/5. QRM was terrific from non-contesters(digital modes stations), but was nice listen those QRP testers.

>From Dick Schneider, AB0CD:

Testing out the newly constructed OHR-500. Worked well at 5 Watts out. Also, was able to pull some signals out of the mud quite easily.

>From Sam Smith, N4MAP:

First contest ever. Only one contact - on 80M with a DSW-80 - but I had fun!

>From Rich Flowers, AA8IV:

Nice 20M band conditions. Nice to hear Canada stations on as well.

>From Mike Newbold, K0Y0:

One cool 'SP' my last Q was with UA3DX on 14.062 Andrew in Moscow! i never got his power so i didn't count him for sprint. wonder what he though of every body calling CQ SP (Poland). Several have asked; antenna hr is a used sommer xp 405 which only has an 8 foot boom and suppedly works 5 bands. rig SST, te ne ke, ravovac renuuals, ear buds.

nice work everybody.

>From Ed Loranger, WE6W:

Setup here was:Gelcell, Argo 509, Vibroplex bug, ZM-2.
Haven't used the argo in awhile and had trouble finding
zerobeat since the rit tuning is off. Got 39 QSO's anyway
and lots of fun. Sorry if I missed some stations. I did
land one east coaster who was running 250 mW. Wow-za!

>From Lenny Wintfeld, W2BVH:

18 1/4 pounds of my 20 pound station is the Hallicrafters SX-117
boatanchor receiver. Another pound is the Speed-X mounted to a slab of
copper. The Tx? A TT-2 at 330 mW connected to an 80 mtr center fed
zepp! Made it from central Jersey to SC on one Q.

>From Ron Zoerb, KI0II:

Wow! what a beehive on 20 meters for the first hour, then the Dinner
Bell rang with authority, so back for only the last 10 minutes on 40
meters. Another great SP.

>From Dean Manley, KH6B:

Some comments on QRP-L says that band conditions were good and many
contacts were made. Well, I must have been in a different Sprint.
Conditions on 20 was very spotty and alot of QSB. A couple of signals
were very loud: Ben NW7DX and John K6PZB. I lasted about 45 minutes of
the first hour testing a half wave vertical.
I set up my K2 at 5 watts, with internal battery, on the back porch.
This allowed a short lead in to my ZM-2 tuner. The weather turned cold
(below 70F), windy and then rain so noisy on the roof, I had quite a
time to hear signals! So, 5 contacts were made on the porch, with the
last one with Bob AF5Z, RST 599, in the shack using my trusty 14AVQ trap
vertical. I called Bill K5LN many times, but the best I could get was a
QRZ? Thanks to those I worked: NW7DX, N7XJ, N9AW, K6PZB, WB0WQS and
AF5Z. Aloha!

>From Seab Lyon, AA1MY:

22 Q's, 16 S/P/C at 900mW on my trusty SW-40+ (adj. for QRPP) and a 84'
dipole up 45'. Chilly 26 deg. F. Lots of killer sigs... esp. Doc,
K0EVZ. Had good reports from WA, CA, TX, so the 900mW and "Zepp" are
doing the job.

>From Paul Stroud, AA4XX:

Conditions on 20M were fair, allowing me to operate most of the Sprint
at the 250mW level. Our fellow Spartans sure have good ears! The rig
on this end was a modified SW-20+ powered by eight AAA's, feeding a 20M
ladderline-fed dipole at 60'. As always, this was a FUN event.

>From Jon Mitchell, KD3FG:

Another fun time with the Sprint! Heard/worked the familiar suspects but had a real thrill when I worked Ed, WE6W, in CA (I'm in MD) on 40m! The higher bands didn't pan out too well this time so I spent most of my time on 40m. Glad to work 19 Q's -- the phone kept ringing and the digital guys wiped us all out periodically. Setup was the K2 with wire antennas.

>From Chris Freshwater, KB9LCK:
20 meters on the way back! Spring is coming in, with all night 20 and 30 meter contacts on the way!! Worked Czech republic Sun night on 30! An enjoyable sprint, only abt 11 q's with 1 hours work
Doc, K0EVZ pounding through the midwest as usual, didn't hear
Russ--hats off to AA8PJ on 80 meters wid 500mw! QRPp is a neat thing!!

>From Mert Nellis, W0UFO:
Enjoyed using my NC-20 and RH NC-40 But operated from home with line power and home antennas--3 el yagi on 20 and 120ft wire on 40. 12 spc's on 20 and 7 on 40. Looking forward to field operation next month as weather is getting warmer already.

>From Terry Young, K4KJP:
Ran 20 meters only until band folded in NW Fl with Argo 509, gel cell and Mosley Mini-33 beam. For a veyy small antenna, this thing really smokes on qrp. Great time again as usual. 40 m too noisy here to bother but 20 was great!

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 18:58:55 -0600
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <n0rc@qsl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65349] Re: XTALS, PCB stock needed.
Message-ID: <00b701bf8a2c\$1e821960\$05987b7b@CSS0048.bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Rod, when you get the TT2 to working on 30, any possibility you might make the details and info public? I'll bet more than a few people here - including me - would be interesgtd....

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle
SOC#198
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

-----Original Message-----

From: Rod, N0RC <n0rc@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, March 09, 2000 10:59 AM
Subject: XTALS, PCB stock needed.

>Folks:

>

>It's time for me to put all my reading/study to work. First project:
>translate the TT2 design to 30M. Not a big project but simple, quick &
>cheap to see if I know what the heck I'm doing.

>

>---

>72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

>

>

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 20:34:48 EST
From: Kw4cz@aol.com
To: cw@qth.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65350] V22 Paddle question / reply
Message-ID: <b3.178e109.25f9ab38@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings to all,

To all that replied to my question about the V22 Iambic Paddles.....
THANK YOU... one and all. What a bunch of great HAMS !!!
So willing to pass on info for the cause.

One question led to more then another, so..... called Stan and had a nice
chit- chat.

Bottom line....* MY * V22 should be here in December.. :-) Ho Ho Santa !

Thanks again and God Bless.

73,

Gordon kw4cz

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 19:51:12 -0800
From: Thomas Griffith <tgriff90@colla.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65351] Sierra
Message-ID: <38C87130.5EB3E435@colla.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FOR SALE: Brand new Wilderness Sierra almost completely built but not completely aligned or assembled. KC-2 unit built, not installed. KC-2 front panel. Two band modules, 40mtrs & 20mtrs. 40mtr module built, not aligned but works. 20mtr module not built. All books, instructions, remaining parts, etc. Save BIG on this great radio. \$250 + \$8 shipping. N5GF tgriff90@colla.com 318-396-9498

Date: Wed, 08 Mar 2000 19:57:38 -0600
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65352] Re: Center insulator ??
Message-ID: <002001bf896a\$d9c57b80\$9d773ed8@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bill,

PVC will work fine for the center insulator of a dipole.

The losses, if any, in PVC are mostly due to dielectric losses and won't be present at HF except at high impedance points where the RF voltage is high.

You will want to be careful not to put too much stress on the insulator since the wire may cut into the PVC over time. My experience has shown that sunlight will deteriorate PVC over time (few years). Overall, I've had good success using PVC as center insulators.

I've also used PVC successfully on a very short 20m helically wound dipole in which the RF voltage was very high. It worked okay although I never used it over 20 W.

For a microwave test I have used CPVC as the dielectric spacer for my circular waveguide to splash assembly on my 10 GHz dish antenna system with no ill effects. I still use this system almost ten years later.

I once used PVC for the form on a Tesla coil but had problems with arcing. Whenever an arc occurred, carbon tracts would develop due to impurities in the PVC and the coil would become useless.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 18:00:08 -0800
From: Mighty Mik <mitymik@wenet.net>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65353] SMD prototyping...
Message-ID: <38C85728.D92F911@wenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

in the future...you'd just 'print' the circuit to the LASER etcher on the table...feed it raw board, out comes finished board. You could etch a test pattern for scratch building.

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 21:25:01 -0500
From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
To: NoVa QRP group <NoVaQRP@topica.com>, NJ QRP Club <njqrp@njqrp.org>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65354] CE2LZR on 28.013.8 at 02:25Z 3/10/00
Message-ID: <38C85CFC.1F06E37C@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just worked Julio with my 5w and attic dipole.

Jake -- N4UY
Vienna, VA
(Wash DC suburbs)

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 21:54:43 EST
From: Davewb4@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65355] SMD & Bamboo Skewers
Message-ID: <47.2001be3.25f9bdf3@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A few years ago (before retirement) I was a dealer for a broadcast television equipment manufacturer from Japan. A sale of studio cameras had a preamp problem and the company sent over a tech. from Japan to do the mods. It consisted of the replacement of some caps resistors & transistors, all SMD. He removed the boards and unwrapped the parts. Removable was a simple snap with a pair of side cutters, leaving the two end caps soldered to the board. he then reached in his bag and held up the magic bamboo skewer. The same kind we all buy at the grocery store and use to make Kabobs. Pointed at one end and flat on the other end. As he heated the end caps a quick flick with the pointed end removed the end caps. Then he flipped over to the flat end dipped it in solder flux and pressed down on the SMD part. Like magic the part clung to the end of the skewer and it was a snap to position it on the board. By applying slight pressure on the skewer at was easy to hold the part in place. That was the only "tool" outside of a low wattage iron he used. Needless to say the next day every one of our service techs had a package of skewers over his bench. And if you try it and dont like it you can always make kabobs on the grill!!

73
Dave Rogers
WB4CHK
Plantation, FL

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 22:08:28 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>
Subject: [65356] RF Probe and SNAP power measurements
Message-ID: <00d901bf8a3e\$28d4bfa0\$ba59accf@ire.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We added the schematic of the simple RF probe to the SNAP web pages. This can provide builders with a convenient way to measure the RF power output of their SNAP transmitter project. See the new RF Probe link at the top of <http://www.njqrp.org/atlanticon/snap.html>

The suggested RF Probe is a circuit taken straight from page 26.11 of the ARRL Handbook 2000. Coming right off the R4 load resistor is a series 0.1uF series capacitor, a 1N34A shunt diode, and a 4.7M-ohm series resistor leading into the DC input probe of the DVM. One would read RMS voltage on the DC volts scale of the DMM.

This circuit will read pretty close to the RMS value of the voltage. The RF detector circuit has built-in scaling to give approximate RMS readings for sine wave signals. An ordinary diode detector outputs the peak value of a sine wave. To convert the reading to RMS one needs to multiply it by .707. But in the diode detector used in this RF Probe, the scaling is done using a resistive voltage divider. If the DVM or voltmeter has an input resistance of 10 megohms (as most do these days), a voltage divider is formed by the series 4.7 meg resistor in the RF probe and the DMM resistance. This ratio is $10/(10+4.7)$ or .68 which is less than 5% from .707. For a simple circuit this is probably close enough!

$$\text{Power} = (V_{\text{rms}})^2 / R_4$$

Sample:

If you read 0.9V,

$$\text{Power} = (0.9 \times 0.9) / 51 = 15.8 \text{ mW}$$

No matter what means you use to read the power output from your SNAP transmitter, just maximize your readings through legitimate means described thus far in this adventure. (Parts substitution to find the best combination tolerance of resistance, gain, etc.)

We'll be using a special RF power measurement device at Atlanticon in order to have consistent readings among all SNAP kit entries in the contest.

The excitement is building for Atlanticon!

73, George N2APB
n2apb@amsat.org

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 22:20:22 -0500
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65357] RE: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <38C869F6.2CB21530@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What makes Litz wire any more or less desireable than a comparable gauge of enamel or plastic coated wire??? I ask this because the term Litz wire is thrown around, especially in older publications, as if there was some common knowledge of what Litz wire was and why you would choose to use it.

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 22:30:14 -0500 (EST)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65358] SMD and HoTweezers
Message-ID:
<Pine.LNX.4.20.0003092221570.20059-100000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just got a new toy. A set of hot tweezers. It is the deluxe way to strip insulation off of wire. It works "like butter" on teflon wire. Mine came with several different tweezers. One of the tweezers look like two cutting blades which come together. This one is perfect for removing SM resistors and caps and the like from pc boards. It heats up both sides of the part at once and when up to temp, you simply lift the part off. Then you use your toothpick or bamboo skewer to set the part on the workbench or where ever. It will probably work just as well in reverse by holding the part down on the pcb with a toothpick and heating up both end of the part at the same time to solder it to a tinned board.

Now I have to get my "boosters" and lights so I can figure out what I harvested from the boards :)

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 22:36:34 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65359] RE: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <200003100336.WAA13519@sparticus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

As I recall - Litz wire is made up of a lot of smaller conductors woven together. This means a much larger surface area for the RF current to flow on for a given cross section of a particular wire size.

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@mail.bright.net
<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>
419-423-4604

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 22:48:03 EST
From: Shepherd@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65360] FOX: Who turned on the UFO?
Message-ID: <25.2de223c.25f9ca73@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Man what a hunt.

Terry, thanks for the pelt, it was well earned. The pack sounded like the first hunt of the season.

You were very strong all night, only thing bad was the UFO sound around 0315, very strange.....

72, 73, oo's
Dan, N8IE Kettering, Oh
FPqrp #-6, QRP-1 #1404, FISTS #4985, Zombie #667, SOC #284
<http://members.aol.com/shephed/n8ie.htm>

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 22:56:46 -0500
From: "Kevin E. Gray" <k8su@clover.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65361] List of items for sale WITH prices
Message-ID: <00f801bf8a44\$a8288420\$a396fea9@user>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have received several notes telling me how to list items. To all of those I apologize. I was trying to sell items here before going to ebay. Here is the list with pricing.

2.Oak Hills OHR 100A 30 meter new kit.....\$95.

 whiterook mini keypaddle.....\$12

5.49er's built and in box (nice setup)....\$45

6.38 special built\$67

7.RAC W1AW rcvr w/doc's for 7.040 qrp.....\$35

8 pixie rig and several 5 or 6 mint tins.....\$15

9.Green Mountain GM-15 15 meter kit ,new with box....\$97

10. fireball transmitter kit.....\$22

11.unbuilt oner tx kit.....\$22

12.624 Cubic incher kit 20 meter w/xtal tx kit.....\$23

13.new tixie kit.....\$24

14.new kanga VFO kit.....\$24

15.ARCI/G-QRP six pack kit w/docs etc. \$37

WM2 Wattmeter MINT condition \$70

Rainbow Antenna tuner built and in case with all BNC connectors. \$65

Batteries in case: \$19. Off on switch very nice.

16 ten or so new project boxes (let me know what you need) Nice ones. Sorry can't price all of these.

All prices are plus shipping.

thanks,

Kevin

k8su

MUCH MORE TO SELL>

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 22:49:24 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>
Subject: [65362] SNAP Kit "Q&A"
Message-ID: <010901bf8a43\$a6508540\$ba59accf@ire.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's a list of Questions and Answers regarding the construction of the SNAP Atlanticon Kit. If you have a question and it's not addressed here, please drop a note and we'll get it cleared up for you.

And remember that the SNAP QRPp Transmitter Kit schematic, layout, construction details and photos are located at <http://www.njqrp.org/atlanticon/snap.html> . QRPers can build the project and bring it along (or submit it by proxy) for judging at Atlanticon on the evening of March 25. Winner gets an RH20 transceiver kit from Red Hot Radio!

73, George N2APB
n2apb@amsat.org

=====

Q: The pcb material supplied in the SNAP Kit is pretty small (for my eyes, for my fingers). Can I use a bigger piece from my junk box? And how about the pads ... can I use more than what's supplied in the kit?

A: Sure! Use whatever you are comfortable using to do your Manhattan-style construction. That's the name of the game. Just make sure it's neat and functional.

=====

Q: Can I use a metal can 2N2222A in place of Q1? What about a 2N2222.

A: Any 2N2222-family transistor will be allowed. In order to obtain the most power output from your circuit, it might be a good idea to provide a socket for your transistor and swap in various other 2N222 transistors you have in your junk box in order to find the one with the greatest gain. The gain does vary among manufactured batches, vendors and case styles. It might be fun and a learning experience to find out about this.

=====

Q: How "far" can you go in substituting for the 2N2222A? Can I use any NPN transistor of my choice? How about a T0-92 Darlington?

A: There is actually no substituting allowed out of the 2N2222 family of transistors. If it doesn't say 2N2222, it won't be "legal". Thus, darlington's won't be allowed in the judging. (Unless I'm missing the point in that there *are* 2N2222 darlington's. If so, this doesn't meet the intent of the rule either.)

=====

Q: If the 51 ohm resistor is supplied with the kits, wouldn't the differences in the tolerance of these resistors effect the power out measurements, assuming a simple voltage reading will be used? Or will the actual resistance of the load resistor, R4, be measured first?

A: Per the rules stating "exact component values must be used", the load resistor *must* be a 51-ohm value. But you're right, tolerance differences will indeed affect the power readings. That's one of the little tricks previously mentioned that the intrepid homebrewer could use. That is, for this load resistor (as for the bias resistors), slight legitimate tolerance variations can be used to selectively provide more power output. It's up the homebrewer to swap in different toleranced components (perhaps after pre-calculation to learn which is better) in order to get as much power output from the circuit as possible.

=====

Q: Is changing the squarish type 9v battery to a different form-factor (such

as 3 3v batteries in a stack) allowed or not allowed?

A: Actually, it is required to use a standard, small, rectangular 9V battery. This keeps the playing field a bit level.

=====

Q: Can I use an On-Off switch?

A: Sure, an on/off switch would be allowed. It doesn't alter the functional operation of the circuit, and it's easier than attaching/detaching the battery clip all the time. You certainly don't want to run down your 9V battery by having it connected all the time, either. A fresh battery will always provide for the greatest output power.

=====

Q: In the interest of "beautifying", can additional connectors be added, such as xtal socket, machine pins? How about a case, altoids can, PCB box etc?

A: Beautifying can indeed include cases, sockets, etc. Same too for the method of construction on the pcb material. Some guys are building up theirs on both sides of the board! to make it smaller and to fit into a small Altoids tin! You can add connectors, sockets, etc, as long as the electrical operation of the circuit isn't altered. But part of the "beauty equation" would be the actual quality of the Manhattan-style construction too ... how nice are the pads? How nice are the component leads to the pads, and to the ground, etc.

=====

Q: How did you get the calculations for power using the RF Probe circuit shown?

A: The meter circuit diagrammed in the package will indeed read pretty close to the RMS value of the voltage. The RF detector circuit has built-in scaling to give approximate RMS readings for sine wave signals. An ordinary diode detector outputs the peak value of a sine wave. To convert the reading to RMS one needs to multiply it by .707.

In the diode detector shown in the SNAP package this scaling is done using a resistive voltage divider. If the external DMM has an input resistance of 10 megohms (most do these days) a voltage divider is formed by the series 4.7 meg resistor in the RF probe and the DMM resistance. This ratio is $10/(10+4.7)$ or .68 which is less than 5% from .707. For a simple circuit this is probably close enough!

=====

Q: I discovered my SNAP was going into 3rd overtone (~10.8MHz) Osc, and still putting out about 10-20mW! Reasoning that the xtal was being

overdriven, I put in a 2N2222, TO-18 (metal) case (only thing I could find in my parts stash). It's gain characteristics allow the circuit to function.

A: Yes, as mentioned above, some crystals operate strangely, even in a "standard circuit". This brings to mind that we'll have a spectrum analyzer on hand to determine that the SNAP entries are operating at the fundamental frequency. (Don't want any false readings misleading the judges! :-)

=====

Q: What is keying this thing? Would a keyer be in series with the battery and pull everything to ground? Or is this just a smaller circuit designed to be used in bigger projects?

A: The SNAP transmitter project is based on the Atlanticon QRP Forum guys building the circuit as neatly or uniquely as possible, and having as much power as possible being delivered to the 51-ohm load resistor "dummy load". Thus "keying the circuit" hasn't been stressed up to now.

But some of the guys have already got their SNAP transmitters on the air and making contacts, by removing that dummy load and connecting a 50--ohm antenna to the circuit output. They are keying the circuit with a hand key that connects the +9V to the Q1 oscillator circuit, much in the same manner as the Tuna Tin 2 transmitter is keyed.

There was a guy (Jake Carter, N4UY) who described a way to connect up his TiCK keyer chip and paddles in order to key the TT2. He used an intermediate PNP driving transistor like a 2N4403) to be the "switch" that applies the +9V voltage to the circuit. We actually have a "TT2 App Note" article describing this technique in the coming issue of QRP Homebrewer, due in people's mailboxes early next week. It can also be applied to the SNAP transmitter.

=====

Q: I'm having a small problem with my SNAP. The OSC doesn't always start. If I touch the XTAL with my finger and apply power it starts fine and run _IF_ I hold my finger on the XTAL can. Removing my finger right away causes the circuit to behave as described above. If I touch the XTAL to get things started, then hold my finger in place for a few seconds before removing it, the circuit works fine.

A: Well crystals can be funny beasts. They exhibit a variety of resonances and are usually constructed to work properly in a predefined circuit. The SNAP just may be different enough from the originally intended purpose that some crystals in a given batch may not oscillate reliably without some special care.

I suspect that what you are seeing is an overtone response that is favored in this circuit. Commonly higher frequency crystals (24 MHz and higher)

operate in the overtone mode since "fundamental" frequency crystals get increasingly fragile as their "cut" frequency goes up. The overtones are close to odd multiples of the lowest resonance frequency analogously to the way that a 40 meter dipole exhibits a resonance in the 15 meter band.

It is mildly unusual for a crystal to favor its overtone mode rather than the fundamental - in fact one of the usual problems is getting overtone rocks to oscillate at the overtone frequencies and not lower! But considering the fact that these are mass-produced "economy" crystals, their characteristics may not be as tightly controlled as those that get a lot of individual attention and cost as much as a good dinner!

When you touch the crystal's case you are probably adding a slight capacitance to ground that makes the circuit "want" to sing at the fundamental. A simple "no-cost" and no extra parts solution might be to simply solder a piece of small-gauge bus wire to the case and ground it!

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 22:56:08 EST
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [65363] FOX: N5IB Final Log
Message-ID: <20000309.214538.4567.1.N5IB@juno.com>

OK, I think this is it - Final log for N5IB, the Mardis Gras Fox
08 March, 0200-0400 Z

Exchange sent: 559 LA JIM 1913

Exchanges received:

UTC

0200	K5LN	559	TX	BILL	1794
0202	K5RV	559	LA	BRIAN	324
0204	N1LN	589	TX	BRUCE	2049
0205	K5VUU	599	TX	ED	1343
0205	N5EN	559	TX	STEVE	2071
0207	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL	825
0208	AF5Z	579	TX	BOB	984
0209	W0JOE	559	MO	JOE	1901
0210	N1TP	599	FL	TOM	1317
0211	N0DT	559	MO	DAN	1004
0212	N0EA	559	MO	WAYNE	1058
0214	N5TW	559	TX	TOM	1474
0214	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	1373
0215	N0EHW	559	MO	TIM	2047

0216	K5AAR	559	OK	DON	1512
0217	N4ROA	349	VA	DAN	970
0218	AF4PS	579	FL	MAC	704
0220	W5SB	559	TX	BILL	1279
0221	K5DW	559	TX	DON	2083
0222	KI0G	559	TX	BOB	239
0224	K10J	559	TX	OJ	732
0225	N5IW	579	TX	DAVE	1718
0226	K5ZTY	559	TX	BILL	473
0228	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	2052
0230	N5LU	559	OK	BILL	2009
0231	W0CH	559	MO	DAVE	618
0232	K0EVZ	559	ND	DOC	861
0233	KD5CMN	559	TX	MIKE	1328
0234	WS4S	529	TN	CONARD	993
0238	AE4Y	559	GA	KENT	1844
0241	NK7M	229	AZ	BOB	271
0243	K5OI	559	NM	TIM	73
0245	N8IE	449	OH	DAN	1404
0255	KB9IUA	339	IL	KEVIN	384
0259	K0CO	449	TX	JACK	619
0300	NQ7X	559	AZ	FLOYD	343
0303	K5UX	559	LA	MIKE	1818 (here in Baton Rouge)
0305	KQ5U	559	TX	TERRY	1603
0306	N9AW	339	WI	JERRY	1271
0309	K8CV	229	MI	WALT	935
0311	AF4PP	339	GA	CHUCK	1785
0317	KS4L	559	AL	RANDY	468
0319	N9SSA	599	MI	PETE	2109
0322	KI0II	549	CO	RON	928
0323	W1XT	559	AZ	BOB	262
0325	NC90	559	IL	SKIP	913
0331	W2XN	559	FL	FRED	1728
0332	W8RU	559	MI	RON	188
0335	AJ4Y	449	FL	PAUL	1795
0339	N0AR	559	MN	SCOTT	1455
0340	NV4V	339	KY	PETE	1721
0348	WB0HQV229	MO		JIM	2100
0354	AE2T	229	NY	AL	1664

Non-QRP-L numbered hounds (haven't had all their shots yet ??) :^)

0246	K4AL	449	KY	LEN	5W
0333	N5GJQ	559	LA	MIKE	5W
0338	K5FNW	539	TX	JOE	4W

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 22:56:08 EST

From: n5ib@juno.com

To: qrp-L@Lehigh.edu

Subject: [65364] FOX: DSW-40 bags a Texan - POQET gives way to J-38

Message-ID: <20000309.214538.4567.4.N5IB@juno.com>

Bagged Terry at 0258. He was downright LOUD here in Baton Rouge. That makes five for the DSW-40 vs two for the TS-430S. It's way more fun with the DSW. In fact, Dave, I've got some thoughts about foxhunt firmware options.

I'd wired up the POQET Plus with the CW interface for Log-EQF and was using it in the hunt. But after many calls without success, pulled out the J-38. One call. One pelt. Must be J-38 mojo (or gris gris, as we call it down in Creole country). I did permit the POQET to send the exchange so as not to injure its self-esteem too much.

I'd be obliged if someone could refresh my memory as to the Foxhunt QSL service that one of the groups is offering. I've lost all record of it.

72

Jim N5IB

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 22:59:21 -0500

From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>

To: kanga@bright.net

Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [65365] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.

Message-ID: <38C87319.6C838B39@home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Okay but then that begs the question...How is Litz wire any different from common stranded wire???

Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US wrote:

>
> As I recall - Litz wire is made up of a lot of smaller conductors woven
> together. This means a much larger surface area for the RF current to flow on
> for a given cross section of a particular wire size.
>
> 73 - Bill - N8ET
> Kanga US
> kanga@mail.bright.net
> http://www.bright.net/~kanga/
> 419-423-4604

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 22:59:59 EST
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65366] [FOX] KQ5U through the "BRRRRRAAPPPPP"
Message-ID: <6f.21c6604.25f9cd3f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Terry did a WONDERFUL job through that digital noise that sprang up at 0308 and then intermittently. What is that?

Heard Ed WE6W 449 here in FL. LOTS of loud hounds, 'specially the Pesky Texans. Walt K8CV was solid 589, as was Joe W0JOE very early. Conard WS4S had the "best" signal to me tonight aside from the MONSTER YAGI and Swamp Rat brother in Naples, Tom N1TP.

Paul, AJ4Y should get a "special" pelt for wrangling with the Fox through the "BRRRRRAAPPPP". However, I think he came back at 0332.

Thanks again Terry!

-MAC-
AF4PS #704
A Florida Swamp Rat

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 23:01:03 -0500
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: Lawrence Koga <lkoga@verio.net>, "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65367] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <38C8737F.4D9490D1@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm not so much interested in getting it as in finding out if any modern...easy to purchase wires are acceptable (if not esthetic) substitutes.

Lawrence Koga wrote:

>
> Hi, LITZ wire is finely stranded stainless steel, plated with silver. It
> is very strong, very flexible, minimum stretch. It was first used in the
> "Gibson Girl" transmitters.
>
> I have been trying to get my hands on some for many years.
> Please contact me if you wish to discuss this further.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Lawrence M. Koga
> WEB Hosting Consultant
> VERIO WEB Hosting
> 5 Financial Plaza, Suite 210
> Napa, CA 94558
> USA
>
> Toll Free USA: 800-226-7996 ext. 1176
> Canada 800-340-3269 ext. 1176
> International: 707-256-1990 ext. 1176
> Direct: 707-251-5176
> FAX: 707-256-2942 Attn.: Lawrence M. Koga
>
> If you order on-line please include "176 Lawrence" in the service rep field.
>
> TECHNICAL SUPPORT: email address support@hway.net or call them at

> 1-877-874-6265 option 4, then option 2

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 22:58:30 -0500

From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

To: "INTERNET:tmyers@academicplanet.com" <tmyers@academicplanet.com>

Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group
<QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>, Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>

Subject: [65368] Thanks for FOX Pelt, Terry :-)

Message-ID: <200003092301_MC2-9C60-1E20@compuserve.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset=us-ascii

Content-Disposition: inline

Terry:

Well it was a terrific hunt, and tough to bag you. Thanks for digging me out of the pack at 0227. The band was terrific throughout, with your signal building from 559 up to 579-589 in the last hour. Wow, so much better than this past Tuesday. And several of the hounds were extremely loud at times, some of them 589+.

Setup here was the newly completed K2 by Ed Loranger WE6W. It just returned and man oh man is it fabulous (thanks a million, Ed--it is better than ever, guy!). Antenna tonight was the 540' horizontal loop up 33' fed with coax through a balun.

Terry, thanks again and I look forward to seeing your log.

72,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ

DSBF

PO BOX 6028

Bismarck, ND 58506

K0EVZ@arrl.net

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 23:09:32 -0500
From: w2xn@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65369] Fox Hunt
Message-ID: <20000309.230934.-830807.2.w2xn@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Terry, tnx for a great job and for being the fox tonite. You have given us a fun evening of trying to get you. It has been notice how you would keep the hounds off your transmitting freq. Nice work. You were a good 559 to 589 into Lakeland, FL (35 mi. east of Tampa). Nice signal here. Don't know if you heard it on your end but that foreign "buzz saw" stuff (radar ?) did a good number on you several times here and about killed my eardrums with the headphones on.

Thanks for pulling me out of the rest of the pack. Your pelt looks good on the wall of all the Swamp Rats tonite.

Tnx,
72

Fred W2XN (one of the "Swamp Rats")
Lakeland, FL
W5YI-VE Skywarn #POL-007 Polk County ARES
AR QRP #233 QRP-L #1728 NJ-QRP #197 ZOMBIE #709

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 23:25:21 -0500
From: tom palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65370] FOX: KQ5U Terry in TX. Hunt # 37.
Message-ID: <38C87931.FEA6C6B8@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Terry, you did a fine job tonite.
You were a solid 579 here in SW FL throughout the Hunt.

At 0308 and 0310 it sounded like there was a bulldozer in the shack.

WA8ZBT, Dennis in TX (5W), got his first pelt of this season at 0312.

It was good to hear KB9IUA (Kevin in IL) bag the last pelt tonite.
Way to hang in there, Kevin.

K5VUU was about the loudest Hound in Naples.
K5ZTY was LOUD also - as usual.

Heard VE5RC very clean and neat.

MANY Pesky Texans bagged their pelts, as always. .
The Gulf of Mexico was doing its thing..

The Swamp Rats got their SWEEP.

72/73,

Tom, N1TP
Naples, FL QRP-L 1317.

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 21:41:36 -0700
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: W2IV@aol.com
Subject: [65371] Re: Wanted HW-8 Manual
Message-ID: <38C87D00.161727F@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you have internet capability, go to the manual site
at: <http://bama.sbc.edu/heath.htm> which has the hw-8
manual listed - shows partial which I think means without
the construction pages.
Ray

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people,
the more I admire my dogs."

letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 20:43:45 -0800
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <tjarey@home.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65372] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <028c01bf8a4b\$38e6e6e0\$ef424cd1@k6qq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Lawrence Koga wrote:

> >

> > Hi, LITZ wire is finely stranded stainless steel, plated with
silver. It

> > is very strong, very flexible, minimum stretch. It was first used
in the

> > "Gibson Girl" transmitters.

Well, I'm not so sure about that. As far as I know,
Litz wire was around before WW2 and the Gibson Girl.

The Litz wire I've used was multiple strands of fine
enamelled copper wire, with an overall jacket of some
fabric (silk?). I saw its use in 455 Khz IF transformers
and such.

The purpose was to minimize the losses due to skin effect.
According to the Radiotron Designer's Handbook (4th ed.,
1953), "Litz wire is most effective between 0.3 and 3 Mc/s."
At lower frequencies, the penetration is deep enough that
the skin effect disappears, while at higher frequencies,
it is large even in the many small strands of wire.

Outside that frequency range, comparable results can be
achieved by the use of solid wire, according to the Editors.

I hope this helps.

73,

John. K6QQ

Alturas, CA, at the corner of 299 & 395.

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 22:45:10 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
To: n1tp@worldnet.att.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65373] Re: FOX: KQ5U Terry in TX. Hunt # 37.
Message-ID: <38C87DD6.1BD0FA6D@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It was hard NOT to bag the Fox tonight! NEVER have I heard a Fox as loud as Terry was. The Kachina S-meter was consistently at S9+10 to 20 db on nearly every transmission! When he first came on and sent FOX I couldn't believe my ears - figured some QRO station was having fun with us.

At any rate, I was very pleased to hear Jerry come back to me at 0208. Such a pleasure to NOT have to strain to hear the Fox and wonder who he was working.

I was again using the low 40-meter full-wave loop at 20 ft - that seems to be the answer for these short-skip Hunts this time of year. Worked well Tuesday night as well with Jim at Baton Rouge.

Excellent job, Jerry, and your Hunt can serve as a textbook example to future Foxii on how to do it. Very sharp!

Thanks for a welcome contact and pelt.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

tom palmer wrote:

>
> Terry, you did a fine job tonite.
> You were a solid 579 here in SW FL throughout the Hunt.

> MANY Pesky Texans bagged their pelts, as always. .
> The Gulf of Mexico was doing its thing..

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 22:48:36 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [65374] Can't Type Tonight!
Message-ID: <38C87EA4.6061B78D@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Apologies to TERRY KQ5U!

In my previous email, I mistyped his name as Jerry a couple of times.

--
72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 22:54:04 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
To: k6qq@hdo.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65375] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <38C87FEC.D1CB7608@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a variometer that probably dates back to the 20's that is wound with Litz wire. It was common technology in the early broadcast receivers.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Date: Wed, 08 Mar 2000 23:07:44 -0600
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: tjarey@home.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65376] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <00ad01bf8985\$67f18380\$9d773ed8@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

"What makes Litz wire any more or less desireable than a comparable gauge of enamel or plastic coated wire???"

The skin effect!

RF current tends to flow on the surface rather than throughout the entire cross section of a conductor. The smaller the wire gauge, the less surface area there is for current to flow causing the RF resistance to go up. The resistance can be reduced somewhat by increasing the conductor size but still the current only flows only on the surface.

It would be nice to use the entire cross section of the available conductor. This is where Litz wire comes in. Litz wire is made of many smaller conductors that are insulated from one another. The RF current flows on the surface of EACH individual wire thereby greatly increasing the useable cross section of a given diameter conductor.

Litz wire was very common in the early days of radio when everyone used longwave lengths requiring large coils. To increase the Q (lower the resistance), Litz wire was used.

Unfortunutely, above about 1 MHz the advantage of Litz wire decreases because of the capacitive coupling between the individual wires. The bundle of wires start looking like a single conuctor again as the frequency increases.

Litz wire is still common in Tesla coils that typically operate in the 100's of kHz range. I still like it for HF simply because it is very flexible even if the electrical advantage is diminished.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 11:50:15 -0600
From: tmyers@academicplanet.com
To: Post to List QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65377] Fox Log KQ5U
Message-ID: <38C7E457.26F5AA8A@academicplanet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fox Log of KQ5U 03/10/2000

Preliminary log. Please look it over and find my mistakes so that I can post it officially.

Time	Call	RST	ST	Name	QRP-l#
0202	N5UW	559	OK	CLIF	478
0203	W0J0E	559	MO	JOE	1901
0204	W5HNS	559	TX	HENRY	178
0206	N5TW	559	TX	RON	1474
0207	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	1373
0208	N1LN	599	TX	BRUCE	2049
0209	AF5Z	579	TX	BOB	184
0210	N0DT	559	TX	?	1004
0212	NQ7X	559	AZ	FLOYD	343
0214	W0CH	579	MO	DAVE	618
0215	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL	825
0219	NN5B	599	TX	?	1014
0221	K5LN	559	TX	BILL	1704
0223	K5OI	599	NM	TIM	773
0224	KK5LD	599	TX	DAN	2052
0226	N1TP	579	FL	TOM	1317
0227	K0EVZ	579	ND	DOC	861
0228	K5DW	599	TX	DON	2073
0230	K5ZTY	559	TX	BILL	473
0231	N5IW	559	TX	DAVE	1718
0233	N0EA	559	MO	WAYNE	1058
0234	K5AAR	559	OK	DON	1512
0235	K5UP	599	OK	GLEN	21
0237	KU4AF	559	NC	JOHN	987
0238	AB7CE	559	MT	ROY	1494
0240	NK7M	579	AL	BOB	271
0241	N0AR	559	MN	SCOTT	1455
0242	K1MG	559	CA	MIKE	615
0245	KI0II	579	CO	RON	928
0246	AE4Y	559	GA	KEN	1844
0247	K10J	559	TX	OJ	732
0249	W1HUE	559	ID	LARRY	208
0250	N4ROA	579	VA	DAN	970

0253 WD8KQY559 OH GARY 449
0254 AF4PB 599 FL MAC 704
0256 W5SB 559 TX BILL 1279
0257 N5IB 559 LA JIM 1913
0258 WS4S 559 TN CONRAD 913
0259 K4LL 579 KY LEN 5W
0300 AF4WP 579 GA CHUCK 1685
0303 N5JI 559 TX RICH 1054
0304 VE6EW 559 AB EARL 1076
0306 K0CO 559 TX JACK 619
0307 AJ5Y 579 VA ? 1795
0309 N5EN 559 TX STEVE 2071
0310 WA8ZBT559 TX DENNIS 5W
0312 K5CDA 599 TX MIKE 5W
0314 N5LU 599 OK BILL 2009
0315 K0PC 559 MN PAUL 197
0317 N9AW 579 WI JERRY 127
0320 N6WG 559 CA BOB 26
0322 K5FNW 569 TX DAVE 5W
0324 N5QW 559 OK MEL 1287
0326 NW7DX 569 WA BEN 1892
0329 AJ4Y 579 FL PAUL? 1795
0331 K5VUU 599 TX ED 1343
0332 N8IE 559 OH DAN 1404
0334 K8CV 559 MI WALT 935
0335 WE6W 559 CA ED 1343 qsb+
0337 NM5M 579 TX RICK 1824
0339 AB8DF 559 MI ED 1455
0342 W2XN 559 FL FRED 1728
0344 AE2T 559 NY AL 1664
0348 K0YWD 559 MT SKIP 2003
0350 NV4V 559 KY PETE 1721
0353 KB7WW559 OR ART 2906?
0354 N3YSI 559 PA PAUL 1835
0357 K1JD 559 RI JOHN? 1645
0359 KB9IUA 559 IL KEVIN 384

Sorry I couldn't get every hound, but thanks to all.

Date: Thu, 9 Mar 2000 21:32:01 -0800 (PST)
From: ABCQRP <w6abc@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65378] DX with the old K2 0530UTC
Message-ID: <20000310053201.20780.qmail@web2105.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Band in good QRP DX condition:
On now 0530 UTC on 14.030.5
UR7TO / Valy
Worked him with 5 watts/559
73,
Jack

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 00:39:58 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65379] Thank You
Message-ID: <40.1add05a.25f9e4ae@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a short note to thank W6TOY and W5YR for giving me input on my
electrical problem.
Everything is grounded the right way now.
So much for the RS outlet checker.
Bob.....aka Vegas
WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 00:20:49 -0600
From: "Mike =?ISO-8859-1?Q?N=D8WDM"?= <michaelbstjames@email.msn.com>
To: "qrp reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65380] SP-1 schematic
Message-ID: <000101bf8a58\$cc32ce20\$c6370b3f@default>

I've finally identified the mystery rig I acquired last fall. It's a spider
kit SP-1. Would there be some kind soul out there in qrp land who could
send me a schematic and or a construction manual? Preferably for an 80
meter version.

Thanks
Mike in Minnesota

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 00:47:23 PST
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: kd7s@psnw.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65381] Re: Prototyping with SMD components
Message-ID: <20000310084723.32393.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
>Reply-To: kd7s@psnw.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Prototyping with SMD components
>Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 09:28:21 -0800

>
>The question was asked recently, "How do you build a prototype circuit
>using SMD parts." I was wondering the same thing but saw no answers. I
>have to wonder, though, why someone couldn't cobble up a circuit
>Manhattan style. The only difference would be the spacing of the pads.
>Has anybody tried this?

The Technical Topics column in RadCom mentioned a technique for doing this,
but it won't work for very small pitch leads. One cuts up Veroboard into
single track strips, in both the X and Y directions, making little buses and
.1" spacing isolated pads. I've tried it, and it works quite well.

Of course, the Manhattan technique can be combined with SM adaptors for the
more complex and smaller chips.

73, Leon

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Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 06:12:36 -0500
From: "Tom Bowman" <tbowman@nbn.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65382] PT0 v. capacitor-tuned?

Message-ID: <LPBBKNNCCFBPAKMPADLJAEKNDBAA.tbowman@nbn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The current issue of QEX has a transceiver under construction with a permeability-tuned oscillator borrowed from the old Signal One. At about the same time I'm reading that, I received a Drake R4B receiver that I got in a swap.

My Drake is permeability tuned.

All this has me wondering why designers chose permeability-tuned oscillators over variable-capacitor tuned oscillators? These PTOs are tough animals - mechanically - to build.

Two quick answers might be linearity and stability, but I thought manufacturers painstakingly plotted just the right shape on capacitor rotor blades to get linearity....So why would a manufacturer bother with a PTO?

73,

Tom, WA3REY

 <>< Tom Bowman, WA3REY, Mount Gretna, PA 17064
 QRP-L 125

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 06:25:31 -0500
From: "Michael Bower - N4NMR" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65383] Re: SMK-1
Message-ID: <037201bf8a83\$58cad560\$0100a8c0@dadsmachine>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

```
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

What Harold says may be true but I, for one, shall continue to "fall down and worship them". In my feeble mind ("now why again do I have to work about which pin (+-) is hot when I change radios?"), they are amazing. And have taken a lot of time for us. Can I get up off the floor now?

NOTE: This is NOT a flame against Harold. But I will put on my flame suit just in case.

[illegible]

Michael N4NMR

----- Original Message -----

From: Deitz, Harold L. <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2000 6:37 PM
Subject: SMK-1

```
> For awhile I thought those guys were supper rf design engineers. One week
> from conception to finnished product. Now they tell me that it was only a
> SMT remake of an already proven product. These guys are only real people
> after all and here I was getting ready to fall down and worship them.
>
> Keep up the good work guys. My wife says I have to wait until April to
> order one. I got a new digital bird watt meter for my birthday so I can't
> spend anymore money on ham stuff this month.
>
> Hal - WB9VMY
```

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 06:34:38 -0500
From: Ham <hduff@ica.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65384] Want:HW-9 part rig
Message-ID: <38C8DDCE.92E6C9AC@ica.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm looking for an HW-9 for parts.
I specifically need a few of the bandswitched crystals.

Anyone ?

Please reply by e-mail.
hduff@ica.net

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:03:22 -0500
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65385] Schematic Wanted
Message-ID: <00f701bf8a88\$a2cea420\$1fe508cf@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

I am looking for a print on the Heath Kit PS-1175
power supply. If you have one please e-mail me
direct.

Thank you,

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@talon.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
 <http://www.n3epa.org>
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@talon.net

EPA QRP #1	NJ QRP #179
KL7 QRP # 309	G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318	10 - X #13173
NorCal	Zombie #625
ARS # 380	HI-QRP #153
VA QRP Society	

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:34:32 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65386] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <38C8A588.FA12E513@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One nice thing about todays Litz wire is that it usually has nylon insulation and is much easier to strip than the wire of yesteryear.

Anybody who wants to play with some litz wire can send me a SASE and I will send back a sample, i.e. about 5 feet of wire. If you want more than that let me know by email and we can work something out.

BTW It would be helpfull if you enclose a piece of card stock in the SASE for me to wind the wire onto. This is not required but is helpfull as it saves me the extra work of getting out the index cards.

Michael Neverdosky
110 Azalea Lane
Sanford, FL 32773-6202

michael N6CHV

"Steve Yates, AA5TB" wrote:

> Litz wire is still common in Tesla coils that typically operate in the 100's
> of kHz range. I still like it for HF simply because it is very flexible
> even if the electrical advantage is diminished.

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:44:05 EST
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: tbowman@nbn.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65387] Re: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
Message-ID: <86.15ee188.25fa4815@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tom:

Well, you're absolutely right when you suggest the PTO offers superior linearity and stability. The simple explanation is that these characteristics are lacking in the variable capacitor for a couple of reasons.

Air dielectric variable capacitors are affected by such common every-day factors as heat and humidity, as well as mechanically induced factors such as temperature rise from tubes, power supplies, mechanical vibration and so forth. Metals also have a coefficient of expansion and contraction which affects the performance of a variable capacitor as ambient temperature changes. These factors can alter the characteristics of the air dielectric as well as the mechanical characteristics of the plates and trimmers.

Slight drift in a tuned circuit may be of little consequence for an Amateur CW or SSB circuit, however, such demands remotely located receivers, teletype, facsimile, or more modern data modes often require a highly stable oscillator. Likewise, many military applications result in radio equipment being subject to rapid changes in all of these conditions.

Anyway, hope that helps! 73, Jim WB8SIW

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:52:16 -0500
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: patents@dx0man.prestel.co.uk, elecraft@qth.net, QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65388] Re: BNC connectors & cheap coax
Message-ID: <20000310.075232.-205869.1.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John & other fellow cheapos,

If you wanna play cheap coax, find a place that's going from big-hose ethernet to digital lights & badger hoses. You'll find big piles of yellow (ok, maybe it's just my place, but it's yellow) coax laying in trash bins that says, among other things, "Ethernet Cable" and "50 Ohms." I found this stuff out after stripping about 30 ft of it down for the use of the two layers of braided shield under the yellow jacket. That and two layers of foil between the layers & the center dielectric/insulation.

You can put PL259 plogs on it just as you would with RG213, RG8U &c. By the time I figured this out, I'd scrapped the above mentioned wire (although the center material does make interesting solid connection wire for high amperage uses [and funny hats, if you're into that: halos &

stuff]) & still ended up with close to 100 ft of the stuff in chonks of 25 ft length or more.

I don't know it's Belden nomenclature, but I'm sure you could find some laying around at sites such as I note above. I tried it on my vertical & it works just great. Now to build that remote L network tuner.

73

Nils

. . . now, what's a "Belling Lee TV connector"? Do I need to find some of those for use in arcane projects? Would Che Guevara have used one? Did he really have an old ART13 transmitter out there in Bolivia what he couldn't get runnin'?

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes

<http://home.fiberia.com/wb8ijn> -- W8IJN --

<http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>

In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!

--- Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2000 07:27:42 -0600

From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>

To: QRP-L Distribute <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [65389] PROP: 10m

Message-ID: <003301bf89cb\$40b47d40\$fe773ed8@aa5tb>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

To the folks that are dedicated 10m operators this will be old hat but those who think 10m is always dead at night...

Last night around 0200-0300 UTC (8-9 PM local) ten was open with very strong signals from Japan and Asia including central Siberia. There was even a little bit of long path from one of the Siberian stations evident by a slight echo (short path vs long path). Signals were incredibly strong.

Except during sunspot cycle peaks it is not very often that we can work over

the pole on 10m at night from here in Texas. On 10m it is always easier to work DX that is near or across the equator then it is to work DX in which the path comes near to crossing a pole.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:27:33 -0600
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65390] RE: BNC connectors & cheap coax
Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B1FFD@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

That Ethernet coax makes good stuff for HF but is only fair for VHF and above. It's just slightly more lossy than RG-8.

Hal

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:37:35 -0600
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65391] RE: SMK-1
Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B1FFE@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Michael, I was informed that I forgot the little :-) after my comments while I was discussing these amazing guys with another pretty sharp dude at ARRL. I won't say his name, but his initials are Ed Hare. No offense taken on your comments. I've done some of this kind of work and I'll tell you, it's amazing just to be able to pull all of the parts and pieces together when you have a proven circuit, let alone convert one, prove it in and then put it together in ONE WEEK!

When you get up, don't trip over me. I'm the guy next to your on the floor.

Hal

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:35:47 -0600
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <tbowman@nbn.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65392] Re: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
Message-ID: <002b01bf8a95\$8dfea7e0\$05987b7b@CSS0048.bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom, it might be cost. Even though it is possible I guess to make variable caps exhibit the same linearity characteristics as PTOs it might cost more. On the other hand, it may not be as easy to do, or even possible to do it so precisely.

I also have the Drake R-4B and T-4XB. For equipment of that era, the VFOs are exceptionally stable and linear. I once, just out of curiosity, set the receiver up to copy PSK31. That mode is narrow and requires real good stability. Yes, it walked in freq. just a bit. More than the 706 I use for that mode, but with occasional tweaking of the tuning dial, I could have operated quite satisfactorily there. The tuning rate is a little fast, but that's just a gearing issue.

I have long been intrigued with the idea of actually building a PTO for a homebrew project and have read, somewhere, in some old issue of QST, I think, of a homemade PTO. I'll have to look it up sometime.

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle
SOC#198
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

-----Original Message-----
From: Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Friday, March 10, 2000 5:13 AM
Subject: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?

>The current issue of QEX has a transceiver under
>construction

>with a permeability-tuned oscillator borrowed from the old
>Signal One.
>At about the same time I'm reading that, I received a Drake
>R4B
>receiver that I got in a swap.
>
>My Drake is permeability tuned.
>
>All this has me wondering why designers chose
>permeability-tuned
>oscillators over variable-capacitor tuned oscillators? These
>PTOs are
>tough animals - mechanically - to build.
>
>Two quick answers might be linearity and stability, but I
>thought
>manufacturers painstakingly plotted just the right shape on
>capacitor
>rotor blades to get linearity....So why would a manufacturer
>bother
>with a PTO?
>
>73,
>
>Tom, WA3REY
>
>-----
> <>< Tom Bowman, WA3REY, Mount Gretna, PA 17064
> QRP-L 125
>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 08:48:08 -0500
From: "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@lucent.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <w1rfi@arrl.org>, <w2iol@arrl.net>
Subject: [65393] RE: QST give QRP a push
Message-ID: <001001bf8a97\$45a9e480\$91051187@adc_lab9.amc.bell-labs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OH HORRORS!!
Don't we want to keep the JOYS OF QRP

SECRET from the great unwashed masses!
If they learn about this,
the number of high power transmissions
on the bands may go down,
weak signals may be readable,
RFI complaints against hams may decrease....

:) :)

Hope to see you at Atlanticon.

It's Friday. It can't be all bad.

Cheers, 73.

Ron McConnell
w2iol@arrl.net
QRP 4408

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:48:09 -0600
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: "'tbowman@nbn.net'" <tbowman@nbn.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65394] RE: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A01A74588@adntex01.adsn.dal.excel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Just think, Tom.... PTOs were first developed by Collins Radio long
before Drake and Signal One began to use them. One of the main
advantages of PTOs is that their tuning can be linearized fairly easily --
at least easier than linearizing a variable-capacitor-tuned variable
frequency oscillator.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----
From: Tom Bowman [mailto:tbowman@nbn.net]
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2000 5:13 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?

The current issue of QEX has a transceiver under

construction
with a permeability-tuned oscillator borrowed from the old
Signal One.
At about the same time I'm reading that, I received a Drake
R4B
receiver that I got in a swap.

My Drake is permeability tuned.

All this has me wondering why designers chose
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oscillators over variable-capacitor tuned oscillators? These
PTOs are
tough animals - mechanically - to build.

Two quick answers might be linearity and stability, but I
thought
manufacturers painstakingly plotted just the right shape on
capacitor
rotor blades to get linearity....So why would a manufacturer
bother
with a PTO?

73,

Tom, WA3REY

<>< Tom Bowman, WA3REY, Mount Gretna, PA 17064
QRP-L 125

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:00:22 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: k6qq@hdo.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65395] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <38C8FFF5.2EC2934D@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John Moriarity wrote:

> The purpose was to minimize the losses due to skin effect.

> According to the Radiotron Designer's Handbook (4th ed.,
> 1953), "Litz wire is most effective between 0.3 and 3 Mc/s."
> At lower frequencies, the penetration is deep enough that
> the skin effect disappears, while at higher frequencies,
> it is large even in the many small strands of wire.
>
> Outside that frequency range, comparable results can be
> achieved by the use of solid wire, according to the Editors.

John (and others)

The Radiotron Designer's Handbook is a pretty accurate summary of what litz wire does as far as it goes.

For more information check the following sources:

<http://www.neewcweb.com/litz/litz01.htm>

"The term "Litz," derived from the German word "Litzendraht," describes a conductor consisting of a number of separately insulated strands that are twisted or braided together. Since each strand tends to take all possible positions in the cross section of the entire conductor, this design equalizes the flux linkages - and reactances - of the individual strands causing the current to spread uniformly throughout the conductor. The resistance ratio (A.C. to D.C.) then tends to approach unity which is desirable in all high Q circuit applications."

<http://www.wiretron.com/litz.html>

"Litz construction is designed to minimize the power losses exhibited in solid conductors due to "skin effect". Skin Effect is the tendency of radio frequency current to be concentrated at the surface of the conductor. Litz constructions counteract this effect by increasing the amount of surface area without significantly increasing the size of the conductor. Generally speaking, constructions composed of many strands of finer wires are best for the higher frequency applications."

<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~sullivan/litzwire/skin.html>

"Skin effect is the tendency for high-frequency currents to flow on the surface of a conductor. Proximity effect is the tendency for current to flow in other undesirable

patterns---loops or concentrated distributions---due to the presence of magnetic fields generated by nearby conductors. [I believe the author is talking about eddy current losses--Bruce] In transformers and inductors, proximity-effect losses typically dominate over skin-effect losses. In litz-wire windings, proximity effect may be further divided into internal proximity effect (the effect of other currents within the bundle) and external proximity effect (the effect of current in other bundles). However, the distinction is useful only as a form of bookkeeping. The actual losses in one strand of a litz bundle are simply a result of the total external field, due to the currents in all the other strands present. Another approach to calculating the loss in a litz winding is to look at it as a single winding, made up of nN turns of the strand wire, each with current i/n flowing in it, where n is the number of strands, N is the number of turns of litz wire, and i is current flowing in the overall litz bundle. The loss in the litz winding will be the same as in the equivalent single-strand winding as long as the currents flowing in all the strands are equal [16]. Other methods of calculating loss in litz wire also assume equal current in all strands.

The objective of twisting or weaving litz wire, as opposed to just grouping fine conductors together, is to ensure that the strand currents are equal. Simple twisted bunched-conductor wire can accomplish this adequately in situations where proximity effect would be the only significant problem with solid wire. Where skin effect would also be a problem, more complex litz constructions can be used to ensure equal strand currents. Thus, in a well-designed construction, strand currents are very close to equal."

On the test bench, working on an improved loopstick for the Elmeradio AM Regen, I can tell you that the improvement in coil performance, as indicated by Q of the coil can be quite astonishing. For example, one of the coil designs was wound with solid wire and an equivalent diameter

(mechanical not electrical) of litz wire with 25 strands in the bundle. The litz wire coil had a Q 2.5 times greater than the solid wire coil at the low end of the broadcast band. The main advantage of a high Q coil in a broadcast band receiver is that the tuning range with a given variable capacitor will be greater. Tuning the entire AM broadcast band without band switching is a challenge, and is more difficult to achieve than you might think. This is the reason why all commercial broadcast band loopstick antennas are wound with litz wire. Litz wound coils, also, have a broader tuning range in the ElmerRadio circuit.

Hope this helps

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 08:21:32 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65396] RE: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <01BF8A69.A5060EA0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: T.J. "SKIP" Arey N2EI [SMTP:tjarey@home.com]

What makes Litz wire any more or less desirable than a comparable gauge of enamel or plastic coated wire???

It's made of individually insulated strands. They say that's supposed to reduce skin effect, cause each strand had current on its outer surface. I think theory doesn't agree with this--that is, if you have a conductor made of a bunch of individually insulated filaments, the skin effect would still force current to the outside ones only.

But supposedly tests show that it gives higher Q than comparably sized "regular" wire, so who knows?

I'm told that the wire used to make those loopstick antennas in AM radios is usually Litz wire or at least similar. So that could be a source of some to play with.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

in Arkansas

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 09:22:43 -0500
From: "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65397] SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
Message-ID: <4.3.2.20000310092232.00c27590@mail.iserv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Good morning, everyone!

Thanks for the comments about my "Too close to the FOX" question. I wanted to reply to the list in a standard listserv SUMMARY.

My beginner abilities are getting me in trouble in the hunt. Nobody's really P.O.'d at me, but did have some suggestions on how to be a more courteous hound. I appreciate that! I do apologize to the #8's and #9's for the other night, however. I'm afraid they had a harder time of it, seeing as N9SSA was calling over the 229 fox more than once. I'll be a better hound next time, knowing the following...

Here's some guidelines, suggestions, whatever, that I have gleaned from the messages.

- There's only really one RULE, and that's to have fun!
- There's no hard-fast rule as to what is "too close to the fox", but remember that if you are within 500hz, you could be covering the fox.
- TRY not to call the fox on his frequency, or too close that you cover the fox up with your signal.
- If you find yourself calling the fox on or close to frequency (and when calling the fox any time):
 - Make your calls SHORT. One, maybe two calls only.
 - If you hear the fox start to transmit (qsk is great!), STOP transmitting right away! Listen.
 - Listen listen listen... a well placed shot works way better than firing off a bunch of calls in the wrong place.
- If you hear someone on the fox freq, remember that they may be a rockbound or limited vfo hound. (Remember to listen for them too, Foxes!)

I did receive a number of comments on how to operate split as well. While

not actually my question (I do know how to operate split, I'm just not very good at it!) , I did learn some good pointers from them:

- On your TX vfo, receive wide (no narrow filter), so you can hear more hounds.
- Listen to the hounds. Listen. LISTEN. That will help you understand where the fox is listening!

Thanks again to everyone for helping me become a better fox. Looking forward to the next hunt....

The best comment I received regarding Hunting (and working the split) was from Monte, and I copy that again, here:

At 10:59 AM 3/9/00, Monte Stark wrote:

>Hi Pete and all,

>

>You ask a very good question!

>

>Two issues here.

>

>First is filter size. As a hunter using a narrow filter to hear the Fox is fine. Using a narrow filter to see where the Fox is listing for hounds CAN make it harder.

>

>I leave the 2nd RX wide open when looking for the hounds that are being worked. I use all the filters I need to copy the hound. Often down to 120 Hz.

>

>Second is where to set your vfo to call the Fox.....

>

>You want to listen to what the Fox is doing and try to figure out (guess?) where he/she will be listing NEXT, not only where he was listing LAST time.

>

>Here is what I look for:

>

>I find the hound that is getting the Pelt and slide up about 200 Hz. I do that each time the Fox takes a station who is UP.

>

>If the Fox is moving up in bigger or smaller steps I adjust accordingly.

>

>If the Fox is working DOWN I do the same thing but going down.

>

>Sometimes the Fox will just jump around, first getting a

>hound UP a bit and next one DOWN a bit.
>
>If that is the case, when he works a hound below his freq,
>I'll go UP and hope to be the next one! How far up? Wherever
>he work a hound UP the last time....plus about 200 Hz. This
>is just a "feels about right" thing.
>
>If the Fox doesn't have a firm pattern it's hard to know
>where to be.
>
>I will also listen to the pile of HOUNDS while calling
>(QSK) and move to the edge of the pile. Maybe high and
>maybe low. Just depends on where I THINK the Fox will
>be turning his dial to!
>
>There really isn't any firm right/wrong on where to call
>EXCEPT..... don't call on the Fox's freq unless that is
>what the Fox wants.
>
>Things that will help both the Fox and the other Hounds
>is to use QSK. If the Fox is loud enough you can hear
>when the Fox starts sending and then you just STOP. Don't
>finish your call, just stop.
>
>Only send your call once and listen. If nothing heard of
>the Fox, send it again.
>
>Continue this sending/listing pattern until you hear the
>Fox send. BUT.....
>
>Make SURE that the Fox isn't sending. If you can't hear
>the Fox because of the QRM, stop sending after one call
>and LISTEN. Wait until you have a clear shot to really
>hear the Fox before sending again.
>
>If you are at least 500 Hz away from the Fox you should
>not be causing anyone any QRM but if you are closer you
>really need to be carefull not to QRM the Fox.
>
>I have heard some people call the Fox with 2 to 5 calls
>right in a row while zero beat with the Fox! This is a
>great way to become known as a LID! :-) When I say "in
>a row" I mean without so much as a little break to listen
>for the Fox.
>
>Having said all that.....
>
>Will people QRM the Fox? Sure! It happens all the time.

>We will call a few times and finally notice that we are on
>the wrong VFO and are indeed zero beat with the Fox!
>
>So yes, there will be QRM. But if it can be held down to
>just those few "Oops, I'm on the wrong VFO" type of things,
>we will all be happy! :-)
>
>To summerize..... the key is to listen to what the Fox
>HAS done in order to guess what he/she is GOING to do next!
>
>Hope this helps,
>
>73, Ron
>
>.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
>....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.....Nevada....NRA LIFE....
>.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....

N9SSA - Pete Hoffswell
Holland, MI - EN62wt - 42.79N 86.15W
n9ssa@arrl.net <http://www.qsl.net/n9ssa>
QRP-L #2109

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 08:44:10 -0600
From: Fairbairn Bob-C12509 <C12509@NAmerica.mot.com>
To: "'hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us'" <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65398] RE: SMK-1
Message-ID: <034D8B328BD3D311BDC0009027E33C170338A1@il06exm22.corp.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

We should worship their families for putting up with their "hobby". IT
takes a lot of time to put these little projects together I built an
original NORCAL 40 and that was a lot of fun, the SMK-1 is very neat....Alas
saving \$ for that magic kit in the sky, the k2.

73 kf9oa

-----Original Message-----
From: Deitz, Harold L. [mailto:hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us]
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2000 7:38 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: RE: SMK-1

Michael, I was informed that I forgot the little :-) after my comments while I was discussing these amazing guys with another pretty sharp dude at ARRL. I won't say his name, but his initials are Ed Hare. No offense taken on your comments. I've done some of this kind of work and I'll tell you, it's amazing just to be able to pull all of the parts and pieces together when you have a proven circuit, let alone convert one, prove it in and then put it together in ONE WEEK!

When you get up, don't trip over me. I'm the guy next to your on the floor.

Hal

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:03:38 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
Subject: [65399] Re: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10003100700170.5455-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Opps....

I see a typo!!!

> >
> >First is filter size. As a hunter using a narrow filter to
> >hear the Fox is fine. Using a narrow filter to see where
> >the Fox is listing for hounds CAN make it harder.
> >
> >I leave the 2nd RX wide open when looking for the hounds
> >that are being worked. I use all the filters I need to copy
> >the hound. Often down to 120 Hz.
 ^^^^

That should say that I use all the filters I need to copy the
FOX!!!!!!

Sorry about that!

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.....Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 09:05:30 -0600
From: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65400] CONTEST: WI QRP QSO Party - SUNDAY
Message-ID: <0F7A2097AD.E0313CF4-0N8625689E.005259CE@ra.rockwell.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Don't forget to join us in the WI QRP QSO party on Sunday March 12th
starting at 12:noon CST. It is a piggyback contest with the very popular
Wis QSO Party. Lots of action. Prizes!! No Fortune some Glory!

See <http://www.qsl.net/ae9k/wiqrp.html>

or contact: nq9rp@qsl.net

Brian AE9K / NQ9RP

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:11:18 -0800 (PST)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>, Richard Fisher <KI6SN@yahoo.com>
Subject: [65401] Correction: March Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <20000310151118.15957.qmail@web217.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

CORRECTION:

The callsign of the winner of the TUBBY Division of the Adventure Radio
Society's March Spartan Sprint was incorrect in the results previously
posted. Jerry Scherkenbach is N9AW. He made 60 contacts to win the
division.

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:10:31 -0800
From: David Shalita <af389@lafn.org>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Subject: [65402] OT-TEK 485-damaged
Message-ID: <38C91067.E76FC45@lafn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,
Appologies up front for off topic note.

My TEK 485 scope, QRP favorite test gear, has quit. Damage is in Power Supply Invertor and Power transformer. Parts are not available per repair site. Not sure what to do with a scope in this condition. Comments are welcomed.

73, W6MIK

--

David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 10:29:20 EST
From: Wa3ptg@aol.com
To: hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65403] Re: BNC connectors & cheap coax
Message-ID: <2.183938e.25fa6ed0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The thinnet stuff we used around here was good ol' RG-58U. Scarffed it all up when we switched to TP, got enough coax and BNCs to keep me going for a few years. The terminators come in handy for QRP too.

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 08:56:59 -0700
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65404] Transistor Info
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000310085659.00955890@mail.ida.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

DownEast Microwave has some "surplus" Motorola RF Power Transistors for sale cheap, but I can't find any data on them in my Motorola RF books or any cross references. Wonder if any of you have info on any of these puppies:

MRF9583, MRF9587, MRF9622, MRF9624, MRF9851, MRF9888

Tnx,
Larry W1HUE

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 15:48:47 -0000
From: "Ted Williams" <tedw@btinternet.com>
To: <tjarey@home.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65405] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <00c101bf8aa9\$8f4a98c0\$dc63063e@btinternet>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Litz wire consists of a number of strands of insulated copper wire (lacquered) bundled together and silk or cotton covered to form a 'single' wire suitable for winding inductors.

The number and gauge of wires is specified precisely by the manufacturer over a wide range of product, and I seem to remember some 'wires' with hundreds of very fine strands.

In single conductors, the current penetration at rf is inversely proportional to the square root of frequency, so the ac resistance increases, and hence the Q of a coil tends to fall with frequency. The multiple conductors of Litz wire force greater current penetration into the 'wire', and to some extent opposes skin effect.

Mainly used, I believe, between about 100 kHz to 1 MHz, if hi Q was essential.

Its proper use depended on maintaining the integrity of all the strands (there could be 50 or more) and terminating it such as to solder together ALL the strands - a difficult problem with non-solderable enamels.

In my view, best avoided.....expensive, difficult to use and of real advantage only over a limited frequency range.

Unless you know better.....?

BTW: People who use the expression 'beg the question' would do well to check its meaning in a good (ENGLISH?) dictionary ;-)

Ted GOULL

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 11:24:48 -0500
From: KD1YV <kd1yv@mindspring.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65406] Re: Soldering station (was NorCal: SMK-1 kits orders top 100 in 24 hours!!!!!!!!!!!!!!)
Message-ID: <38C921D0.3FDA2DE7@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I checked the R/S web page late Thursday night, and it was there. Friday morning, I phoned 1-800-THE-SHAC(k) and asked if they would honor the Web Special price. She said "yes", but when she checked the Web, this item was no longer there. However, she asked somebody (her supervisor?), and they agreed to match the price regardless, so I ordered it. I have no idea how long they will continue to honor this price.

I double checked the Web, and sure enough, it is different from last night. I guess that they must be updating these specials on Fridays.

Two new items that are there now that were not yesterday are an Alinco DJ-190td 2m HT for \$79 bux, and a circular magnifier lamp for \$39.

--

72/73 de Jim, KD1YV

If things get any better, I may have to hire someone to help me enjoy it

Terres Family wrote:

>
> ----- Original Message -----
> >Just last month I acquired one of those fancy Edsyn temperature controlled
> >soldering stick stations, <http://www.howardelectronics.com/edsyn/951sx.html>
> >so I think I am OK there
>
> I think the same station is still 74.50 at <http://www.radioshack.com/>
> click on "Web Specials"
> Usual disclaimers
> jerry aa1of

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 17:26:21 +0100
From: "toby Deinhardt" <toby@netzartisten.de>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65407] <Kein Betreff>
Message-ID: <200003101626.RAA75198@mail.camelot.de>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 10:23:03 -0600
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65408] Re: Arkiecon registration
Message-ID: <007201bf8aac\$e9d93f00\$419b66a6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang just a shortie,
The ArkieCon QRP Forum, sponsored by the Fort Smith QRP Group, is FREE! To get a neat ArkieCon badge and an extra ticket for the main prize you have to pre-register with Jerry Parker at jparker@fix.net Everyone who makes the forum receives another prize, ticket pre-registered or not. It doesn't cost anything to pre-register for the QRP forum. The main prize is an Elecraft K2 along with Vern Wright's PW-1 antenna! Must be present to Win.

The Hamfest is sponsered by the Fort Smith Area Amateur Radio, and entry into the building is a small \$5.00. The FSQG and the FSAARC are two

separate entities working together. To find out more about the Fort Smith Hamfest and Arkiecon QRP forum go to
<http://www.alltel.net/~kmike/arkiecon.html>

Like with anything going on in QRP if you forget or delete these links just go to the NorCal page for all the above information. Jerry Parker keeps the site up to date and looking goooood! See NorCal at
<http://www.fix.net/norcal.html>

Stay tuned and thanks 73 de w5jay..

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 08:34:12 PST
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65409] Construction: RE: SNAP Q&A
Message-ID: <20000310163412.31734.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Guys, take a few minutes and read the excellent posting by George Heron, N2APB on building the snap (Snap Q&A). There are some excellent little learning points in there, and it is an excellent illustration of how even a very simple circuit can be used to learn or teach an amazing amount of knowledge.

I would suggest even further, that if you are an "elmer" and you want your students to have a hands on experience about how simple transmitters work, that this is an excellent starting point. Grab a few parts, some scraps of pcboard, teach them how to do Manhattan or Ugly construction, and instead of standing up in front of the class of guys wanting to learn electronics and lecturing, let them build and have hands on activities. It seems that the ratio of information is directly proportional to the number of "ouches" acquired by touching parts too soon, holding them too long, etc. while building.

The NJ QRP Page has all of the details, the schematic, layout, pictures etc.

Don't know if George plans on selling the kits, but he might. Also, if you are going to Atlanticon, and if you live anywhere within 500 miles of Philadelphia and don't go, you are missing a great opportunity. Still time to register and get your free SNAP kit from George and the NJ group, but you better act now. Full details on Atlanticon are on the NJ QRP Club Page at
<http://www.njqrp.org/atlanticon/snap.html>
plus if you enter and win, you will get a Red Hot Radio 40 as a prize, wow!!!

Wish I could go!!!! But I will be building an entry and sending it in.
Gotta get the buffer ready to buff the circuit board, the Starrett ruler out
to measure the lead lengths, etc. etc. etc. (oops, giving away some
secrets).

72, Doug, KI6DS

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 08:34:56 -0800 (PST)
From: Stan Yarema <bg783@scn.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65410] FS: Several 'new' QRP+ radios
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1000309091400.8559A-100000@scn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

** QRP+ AVAILABLE IN LIMITED QUANTITY **

During the time Index was producing radios I was handling the production
and test of the new radios. I continue to provide customer support on a
part time basis.

Over the past year or so, I've accumulated the remaining pieces from
Index and the two subcontractors that built the radios. There is much
more than needed for service. So, I'm offering some radios to those that
missed a chance to get one before. There are a number of RF and AF boards
"pulled" from ++ conversions. I've combined those with recently stuffed
and wave soldered boards for the rest of the radio. (there are 5 boards
altogether) So, these will be sold as used/reconditioned units at used
prices. These radios are 75% new and fully tested and calibrated as were
the production units.

** NO 'UPGRADES' ARE POSSIBLE SINCE NO BOARDS ARE AVAILABLE **

** THE "CLASSIC QRP+" CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH BACKLIT DISPLAY/S-METER **

ALL bands 160-10 meters, general coverage RX, SSB & CW, plug-and-play

"CLASSIC QRP+" - \$330 WITHOUT backlight

\$370 WITH switchable BACKLIGHTING
< 300 mA in RX with backlite, 140 mA off

Power cord and manual included, add \$10 for shipping

Respond directly to :

Stan Yarema, K7SY (206) 285-8941, bg783@scn.org
3457 12th Ave West, Seattle Wa 98119

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 08:40:22 PST
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65411] Construction: Rich Fisher's current World Radio Column
Message-ID: <20000310164022.56511.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Got home last night and the first thing that I did was sit down and read Rich Fisher's QRP Column in the current issue of World Radio. Wow, another great article from the guy that I consider to be the best QRP Columnist in the world. I am amazed how Rich keeps the quality up, how he stays right on top of what's happening, and his style is one that I love to read.

This month's column is a tutorial on how to build an attenuator, and how to use it. Plus, he gives some great press to the guys doing the milliwattting!! Great job Rich, and guys, if you have never seen his column, you are missing some valuable information. If you are a regular reader, you know what I am talking about. Great job Richard, I don't know how you do it, but keep on doing it.

72, Doug

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 09:18:16 -0800
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <tbowman@nbn.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65412] Re: PTO v. capacitor-tuned?
Message-ID: <004301bf8ab4\$a066c7e0\$02424cd1@k6qq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> All this has me wondering why designers chose
> permeability-tuned
> oscillators over variable-capacitor tuned oscillators?

One reason that nobody has hit on yet: It gives you a built-in "vernier" drive mechanism. It takes many turns to go from one end of the tuning range to the other. That cost savings offsets some of the disadvantages.

72,

John, K6QQ

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 10:18:49 -0700 (MST)
From: Chuck Adams <adamsc@pr.erau.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65413] SNAP: Atlanticon
Message-ID: <200003101718.KAA13294@pr.erau.edu>

Gang,

George has done a great deal of work for the Atlanticon gathering that will occur in just less than two weeks from today. This means that a lot of you are in serious trouble. You haven't even done an inventory of the parts or even thought about getting started.

So, in order to lighten George's load just a little, help is on the way.

If you need help, then pay attention, please.

1. Go dig up the bag of parts and the instruction manual. I couldn't find mine this morning just before coming to school. So I'm in the same boat as you. :-) But I have been working on my 2N2222/40 like mad.....

2. Clear off a small area of the building table and get ready to rock and roll.
3. Go find some paper and a pencil. Maybe even a small circle drawer if you wanna be neat.

Go out to the web and look at the following images:

<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/2d8.JPG>
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/RFSHEM.JPG>
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/RFPROBE.JPG>
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/2d5.JPG>
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/XTALLAY.JPG>
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/2d9.JPG> (award winning TT2/MRX rig)
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/2da.JPG> and the case is homebrew

<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/2db.JPG> (award winning Desert RATT 3)
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/2dc.JPG> this critter is in AR someplace

You'll recognize these from the article. You did subscribe to the NJQRP Homebrewer didn't you????

4. Now sit down with NA5N's book and the ARRL handbook (≥ 1995) and figure out which leads are what on the NPN transistors. I love doing Manhattan style construction. Looking at the 2N2222 from the top with the legs down and the flat side to the right. The lead closest to you (the bottom in a diagram) is the emitter. Note that most schematics have the emitter placed down in the diagram.... The rest is history.

Now with pencil and paper and a photocopy of the schematic figure out how to layout the parts and interconnects to make it all work. I pretty much follow the schematic, but be prepared to be creative and flexible.

5. On Sunday, be ready for some more details and we'll get this puppy built by Wednesday, 'cuz you are going to need the rest of the time to build a case or whatever and then fine tune it, paint, etc.

I HAVE to go to the Mesa AZ swapmeet tomorrow, so on Sunday about the break of dawn or so I will be available most of the day via email (k7qo@primenet.com) for consulting on any problems you may be having.

See you in Philly in two weeks..... Here come 'da judges....

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K5FO Prescott, AZ k7qo@primenet.com

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 12:21:42 -0500
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65414] FB CONDX
Message-ID: <000001bf8ab5\$1b453fa0\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The condx on 20 meters were excellent last night. I fired up my new HBX on SSB and worked the following with 3-W out and a 150-ft. long doublet up 65 feet:

PQ7BE
CU3DJ
P49V
IZ6BXV
SP8ARY
G3IMX and G4RZQ in 15-minute ragchew
IK7SDZ
UA9CUA
LZ1QI
4L4MM
RK9AWC
UA4FLA
4X1MK
SV1COM and
RW4AN

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 09:26:47 -0800
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: ku7y@dri.edu, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65415] RE: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A928EA29@mission>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1252"

Well said, Ron! Only one problem. The QRP-L hunters are getting so good that it is hard to find an advantage. You gotta stop giving out the secrets! (Except to me in private email, of course.)

It was sure hard to find that advantage last night with NQ5U. I tried covering the last successful hunter. I tried up and down 200 Hz from the last hunter. I refined that by looking for a 100 Hz hound-free hole near his last QSO. I tried scouting the edges of the pack. I tried up and I tried down. Thought for sure down would work, but so did everybody else. Finally I said to myself, "We gotta get serious here!" So I stopped calling and started taking notes. I wrote down the exact frequencies of every successful QSO until I had a string of about 15 on the page. It looked like he was working with a 300-400 Hz wide filter, tuning back and forth through the pileup, pausing only when a squadron of Texans got in the way. Each QSO was roughly 320 Hz away from the last one. I needed to find a hole, devoid of Texans, where I knew Terry would land. Finally I found one, hid real low, and shot. BAM! One more pelt on the wall. Afterwards, about 700 hunters arrived to fill up the hole.

So please stop giving out the secrets. At this rate, I'm going to run out of ammunition before the hunts are over.

And all you foxhunters, whatever you do, DO NOT go to Atlanticon this year.

;-)

Mike K1MG

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 11:55:15 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
To: mgipe@reliablemeters.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65416] Re: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
Message-ID: <38C93703.969C2231@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gee, Mike, all this pesky Texan did was just tail-end a contact and copy Terry's stuff. Of course, it helped no end that Terry was the loudest thing on the band last night! Man, what a signal: S9+10 to +20 db most of the time.

I tell you, these low loops on 40 work!

Oh, I see your problem: you were trying to work the wrong station. ;^)

72/73, George

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!

R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Mike Gipe wrote:

> It was sure hard to find that advantage last night with NQ5U. I tried
> covering the last successful hunter. ^^^^

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 13:13:18 -0500
From: osier <osier@northnet.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65417] TZ6DX confirmed ..90 mW !!!
Message-ID: <38C93B3E.366CFF5D@northnet.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!!

Happy , Happy !!!

Got TZ6DX confirmed today on a 10 meter ARRL DX INT CW qso !!!
Not a big deal I guess ..But used 90 mW !!!!!

LOVE 10 meters !!!!!

73s

George , N2JNZ/QRP

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 13:37:06 -0500
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'K1JD@aol.com'" <K1JD@aol.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65418] RE: FOX: N5IB log (08 March Z)
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC08D3A6@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Barely heard in CT, according to W1CER. Sorry I missed you, too. I was scared off by the lightning storm.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
-----Original Message-----
From: K1JD@aol.com [mailto:K1JD@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2000 7:35 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: FOX: N5IB log (08 March Z)

Jim:
Not a whisper in RI.. sorry I missed you.

73,
John K1JD
Jamestown, RI
<http://hometown.aol.com/k1jd/index.html>
K2's #139 & 583

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 13:39:01 -0500
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'rcmcc@lucent.com'" <rcmcc@lucent.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65419] RE: QST give QRP a push
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC08D3A7@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Well, I have just added a new talk to my repertoire of hamfest presentations -- "QRP for the Non-QRP'er." Let's see if we can get a few more into the fold. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111
860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
ARRL Web: <http://www.arrl.org/>.
ARRL Technical Information Service: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>.

-----Original Message-----

From: Ron McConnell [mailto:rcmcc@lucent.com]
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2000 8:48 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RE: QST give QRP a push

OH HORRORS!!
Don't we want to keep the JOYS OF QRP
SECRET from the great unwashed masses!
If they learn about this,
the number of high power transmissions
on the bands may go down,
weak signals may be readable,
RFI complaints against hams may decrease....

:) :)

Hope to see you at Atlanticon.

It's Friday. It can't be all bad.

Cheers, 73.

Ron McConnell
w2iol@arrl.net
QRP 4408

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 13:47:05 -0500
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'dandooley@pipeline.com'" <dandooley@pipeline.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>

Subject: [65420] RE: XTALS, PCB stock needed.
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC08D3A9@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Hi, Dan,

I will dig out the one we reworked for the W1AW Black Cat event. I took one of the W6TOY TT2 pc boards and reworked the values for 30 meters. I also made one for 20 meters, but we used a Ten Tec Argosy as the VFO for that band. :))

I will post the details next week.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

-----Original Message-----

From: Dan W. Dooley [mailto:dandooley@pipeline.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2000 7:59 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: XTALS, PCB stock needed.

Hey Rod, when you get the TT2 to working on 30, any possibility you might make the details and info public? I'll bet more than a few people here - including me - would be interesgted....

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle
SOC#198
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

-----Original Message-----

From: Rod, N0RC <n0rc@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, March 09, 2000 10:59 AM
Subject: XTALS, PCB stock needed.

>Folks:

>

>It's time for me to put all my reading/study to work. First project:
>translate the TT2 design to 30M. Not a big project but simple, quick &

>cheap to see if I know what the heck I'm doing.

>

>---

>72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

>

>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 12:49:33 -0600
From: Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [65421] FOX: VE5RC: Trying to contact Bruce - mail bounces
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000310124933.007b23a0@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Bruce,

I've been trying to send you my final log (for the team scoring) and the excel file, but your mail keeps bouncing, with or without the attachment. Let me know how to proceed.

72

Jim N5IB

Jim Giammanco, Instructor (504) 388-8278
LSU Department of Physics & Astronomy (504) 388-5855 fax
202 Nicholson Hall giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-4001

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 10:52:28 -0800
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>, Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65422] RE: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A928EA2F@mission>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1252"

> Oh, I see your problem: you were trying to work the wrong
> station. ;^)
>
> 72/73, George

I got the timing right. I got the frequency right. I just got the wrong

station! Can I still get a QSL? Huh? Pretty please?

gl,

Mike K1MG

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 13:55:47 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65423] 2N2/15 Update
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000310135547.007ee650@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang...I've just added to the receiver input r.f. amplifier design, construction, and testing for the 2N2/15. Go take a look if you are interested.

The newest stuff is near the bottom of the page. Look for the green text separators.

72.....Jim, K8IQY

Ref: <http://www.qsl.net/k8iqy/2n215.html>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 11:56:46 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: John Moriarity <k6qq@hdo.net>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65424] Re: ElmerRadio and LITZ wire.
Message-ID: <38C9456E.9F1544EF@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John

I tried to get an explanation for this by soliciting some help from some fairly smart people on sci.electronics.design and other news

groups. Evidently, I have not done enough study, because I have not found a satisfactory explanation, mathematical or otherwise.

All I know is that litz wound coils have lower stray capacitance when compared to solid wound coils. Measurements were taken on an HP 4275A Multi-Frequency LCR Meter. This unit is extraordinarily sensitive--capable of measuring down into the femptoFarad range. The probe we use on this meter cost us almost \$600! Gosh, the probe costs more than all the test equipment I own put together. Besides L, C, and R, the HP meter will measure Q, D, ESR, Z (phase angle), etc. It is an amazing (and heavy) piece of equipment.

Lower stray capacitance means that the maximum resonant frequency with a given variable cap will be higher. The stray capacitance does not effect the low frequency end of the tuning range much because it is a much smaller percentage of the total capacitance.

If I remember correctly, stray capacitance reduces the Q of a coil.

As you can probably tell, I am still learning about this stuff and have a long way to go. Any information anyone can give will be appreciated.

Bruce 7kk7zz

John Moriarity wrote:

```
> > ...The main advantage of a high Q coil in
> > a broadcast band receiver is that the tuning range with a given
> variable
> > capacitor will be greater.
>
> Hi Bruce. What's the math describing this effect??
>
> 73,
>
> John, K6QQ
```

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 13:58:47 -0500
From: "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@lucent.com>
To: "'Hare, Ed, W1RFI'" <w1rfi@arrl.org>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <w2iol@arrl.net>
Subject: [65425] RE: QST give QRP a push

Message-ID: <002601bf8ac2\$aad55760\$91051187@adc_lab9.amc.bell-labs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"QRP for the Non-QRPer."

Sounds good. I assume that's not your Atlanticon talk. :)

Interest in VDSL seems to picking up fast!
T1E1.4 decided the other day to issue trial standards for North America.
ETSI TM6 finished their European spec last week.
It looks like for now the spectrum will be 138 kHz to 12 MHz with lower and higher frequencies (≤ 20 MHz) "For Further Study."
A major remaining battle right now is to set up VDSL band plans that will protect 80m and 40m ham bands!! Amazing.

I will set up a link on our www.vdsl.org web site to your nice VDSL paper when it's ready.

Gotta get back to finishing the T1E1.4 meeting minutes. The meeting was in Maui. An email acquaintance wanted me to check out the "Sea Q Maui" ham radio bed and breakfast place. But I got his note as I was getting ready to leave and it was on the other side of the island.

If I can get a first cut at my taxes done this weekend, I should be able to make it to Atlanticon.

Cheers, 73,

Ron
w2iol@arrl.net

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 12:55:00 -0600
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65426] Fw: Arkiecon registration
Message-ID: <005201bf8ac2\$2414e1a0\$419b66a6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Boy I should have stayed in bed today. There is a slight error that was made by my proof reader, which is now fixed, grin. In the paragraph below the sentence should read-----

"Everyone who makes the QRP forum receives another prize ticket pre-registered or not". Please leave out the comma. 73 de egg-on-the-old-face-w5jay..

> Gang just a shortie,
> The ArkieCon QRP Forum, sponsored by the Fort Smith QRP Group, is FREE!
To
> get a neat ArkieCon badge and an extra ticket for the main prize you have to
> pre-register with Jerry Parker at jparker@fix.net Everyone who makes the
> forum receives another prize, ticket pre-registered or not. It doesn't cost
> anything to pre-register for the QRP forum. The main prize is an Elecraft
> K2 along with Vern Wright's PW-1 antenna! Must be present to Win.
>
> The Hamfest is sponsored by the Fort Smith Area Amateur Radio, and entry
> into the building is a small \$5.00. The FSQG and the FSAARC are two
> separate entities working together. To find out more about the Fort Smith
> Hamfest and Arkiecon QRP forum go to
> <http://www.alltel.net/~kmike/arkiecon.html>
>
> Like with anything going on in QRP if you forget or delete these links just
> go to the NorCal page for all the above information. Jerry Parker keeps the
> site up to date and looking goood! See NorCal at
> <http://www.fix.net/norcal.html>
>
> Stay tuned and thanks 73 de w5jay..
>
>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 11:16:09 PST
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65427] OT - Tektronix Scope Readout Board

Message-ID: <20000310191609.27591.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Anyone know where to get a readout board for a 7600 series O-scope?
Mine came without this option. Would like to upgrade if possible
(possible?).

Brad

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 11:19:10 PST
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65428] OT - Pinout
Message-ID: <20000310191910.15591.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Picked up some stuff from BG Micro a while back, including a couple
1 MHz oscillators (thought I'd use them for markers). The rectangular cans
have, however, 10 pins instead of the usual 4. I can't find any pinout data.
Any ideas?

Cans are marked as Motorola MC6871A.

Brad

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 19:42:49 GMT
From: k1vp@lawson-philpot.com
To: mgipe@reliablemeters.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65429] RE: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
Message-ID: <20000310.19424965@office4.office.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 11:36:27 PST
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: k1vp@lawson-philpot.com, mgipe@reliablemeters.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65431] Mike Gipe receives SOC Honor Roll Status

Message-ID: <20000310193627.97915.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Ed, best posting of the week!! I am still chuckling 5 minutes after I saw your post!! 72, Doug

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: 10 Mar 00 19:36:13 America/Fort_Wayne
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65432] FS: RS Frequency Counter
Message-ID: <20000310193613.6564.qmail@aw161.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Radio Shack 22-306 LCD freq counter with the telescoping antenna and the probe. No time to use right now and just sitting in the shack. \$55 CONUS

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 13:38:12 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
To: alihernlem@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65433] Re: OT - Pinout
Message-ID: <38C94F24.D1E20493@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Motorola web site?

Probably 2 for operating voltage, 2 for oven, 2 for control, 2 for output and 2 for spares (?).

These are probably very good stable xtal oscillators. Good buy!

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Brad Hernlem wrote:

>
> Picked up some stuff from BG Micro a while back, including a couple
> 1 MHz oscillators (thought I'd use them for markers). The rectangular cans
> have, however, 10 pins instead of the usual 4. I can't find any pinout data.
> Any ideas?
>
> Cans are marked as Motorola MC6871A.
>
> Brad

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 11:41:42 -0800
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: "QRP-L list (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65434] RE: Fox: SUMMARY: Re: OP: Too close to the FOX?
Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A928EA34@mission>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Oh geez...another Second Class Operator's Club nomination. I've already
wallpapered my den with them. I guess the living room is next.

hi hi hi

Enjoyed it!

Have a great weekend, Ed.

Mike K1MG
SOC #59
SOC Honor Roll

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 14:48:18 -0500
From: "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65435] Re: N9SSA MPW SITE
Message-ID: <4.3.2.20000310144745.00c1e460@farside>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Javascript error?

Can you tell me what version of web browser you are using?

Make sure the calculator says V1.1 at the bottom. If not, press the shift key, and hit reload, to force a reload of the new version to your browser.

Let me know how you do!

- Pete

At 02:28 PM 3/10/00, you wrote:

>Hello All !!!!!

>

>Having quite a time getting the M.P.W. calculator to work !!!

>Keep getting "javascript error"

>Anyone else having the same problem.....?????

>A GREAT tool for QRPers ..would LOVE to get it working again...

>

>73s

>George , N2JNZ/QRP

N9SSA - Pete Hoffswell

Holland, MI - EN62wt - 42.79N 86.15W

n9ssa@arrl.net <http://www.qsl.net/n9ssa>

QRP-L #2109

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 11:47:41 -0800

From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [65436] RE: OT - Pinout

Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A928EA35@mission>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1252"

Brad --

If memory serves me correctly, these were special oscillators that Motorola developed to support their MC6800 microprocessor. The oscillator supplied the two phase non-overlapping, extended voltage range (non-TTL) clock

required by the microprocessor. I threw away my data book on that part a few years back, but you might find some info on it by searching for 6800 data (NOT 68000).

They take a lot of power, and produce a potent output. Should make a good marker generator.

Mike K1MG
SOC Honor Roll

>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 14:13:04 -0600
From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65437] HW-9 SCHEMATIC
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA023D8908@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Can anybody help me with an HW-9 schematic to help a newcomer in Alaska =
get
on the air? He has a dead rig.

72's es 73's,

Brad, W5CGH

=3D=
=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D

Brad Bradfield, PE	W5CGH	Test Staff Engineer
(ex WB=D8CGH)		SpectraPoint Wireless LLC

Real men talk with their fingers!

NORTEX	NORCAL	QRP-L #377
SMIRK #4906	QRP-ARCI #	ARS #72
Austin QRP Club #i	Alaska QRP Club #350	

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 15:33:01 -0500
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [65438] [FOX] I'm Next! (Gulp!)
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC08D3AF@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Well, guys and gals, it looks like I am next.

W1FB will be the fox next Tuesday evening (3/14) local time, on 3/15
0300-0500 UTC.

I will start using the original Tuna Tin 2, then when things slow down as the event progresses, I will switch over to my Ten Tec Omni D, cranked down to 5 W. My antenna is an inverted V, oriented favoring the west, up about 40 feet at the apex, on wildly sloping ground. I will probably hear you better than you hear me. I will have two crystals, one coming in at 7041.5 kHz, and the other at 7039.5 kHz. I will be listening up from my transmit frequency, as a rule. If you are also crystal controlled and nearly on my transmit frequency, try not to call me every time, to minimize the confusion in the pileup.

Based on my recent experiences at W1FB, I can offer some guidance on how to best crack the pileup to these untrained ears. :-) First, many QRP stations seem to be about the same signal level, so it can be murder to separate them. Timing is everything. I tend to switch between listening in the wide and then in the narrow filter modes, so I probably use less "pattern" than most. Your best bet is to find a frequency +0.5 to +2.0 kHz above me that no one else is using, rather than hoping to be on the same frequency as the guy I just worked. And, please, DON'T send /QRP! If I came back and said /QRP?, the pileup wouldn't be any smaller. :-) If you are another TT2 station, /TT2 is okay. :-)

I will start off a bit fast, to help get the pileup down to size as quickly as possible, then will slow down as things wind down. If you call me on a hand key, I will probably assume that you can copy faster than you can send and will probably forget to QRS. If you call on a keyer, I will do my best to notice and slow down a bit, but if you think the band will hold, might be easier to wait until things slow down a bit. If I do get caught up in the spirit of the moment and come back too fast, just ask for a QRS, and accept my apology in advance. I generally will send a plain TU if I hear lots of strong stations still in the queue, TU QRZ? K if the stations are weak, assuming they will have trouble hearing me. I vary my style just a bit, based on conditions and instinct.

Timing IS everything, in a number of ways. If we have QRN, or SSB QRM, I often get only partial calls and will try to listen to hear a call twice. If you do send your call twice, put a normal word space between the calls, not a longer delay; my ears are looking for the call to be repeated at a word-space interval. Surprisingly, DE W1RFI sometimes works better than W1RFI, for whatever reason, as long as the space between DE and W1RFI is a word space.

I operate a bit on the CW County Hunters Net. When a mobile goes to a rare county, there are often a number of stations that want to work the county. Somehow, though, pileups are usually avoided, and often, only one station calls the mobile at a time. I don't know how they do it, but of course, they know that almost all the time, the mobile will run everyone before he leaves the county. Maybe there is a lesson in there, somewhere. :-) Unless it looks like the band might go out on you (very likely for some of the closer-in stations), it is sometimes better to let things thin out a bit before trying to make the QSO. Don't get too thin, though, I want to hear at least one answer to every QRZ. :-)

Use your own judgement about QSZ (sending things twice). If I am strong to you, you are strong to me and I will probably get it the first time. If we are 449 or worse, then a repeat of a name or number is probably in order. One suggestion (another county hunters tactic), 229, 339, 449, 559 are usually easier to copy than 369, 429, etc. Above 559, it usually doesn't make any difference.

If we end up with bad persistent QRM, I will switch over to the OMNI D at 5 W, and try to find a clear frequency.

One last comment; the TT2 is a manually switched T/R, so don't be too fast on the draw. :-)

Sorry to be so long winded, but very good luck to all. In addition to that mental "pelt," I will issue the W1FB certificates to all who work the station! I am really getting psyched about doing this one! Thanks for the opportunity!

73, Ed Hare, W1RFI
The honored operator of W1FB/fox

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 15:34:54 -0500
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <grp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [65439] RE: [FOX] I'm Next! (Gulp!)
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC08D3B0@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

And with all that, I almost forgot

W1FB CT Ed QRP-L #2222.

: -)

73,
Ed

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 15:57:25 -0500
From: hattonte@gdls.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65440] Time Zones.
Message-ID: <0F49B10DAD.3BC9CD9F-0N8525689E.0072EEE1@gdls.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

THERE IS a nice mercatorial timezone map at
<<http://aa.usno.navy.mil/AA/>>

de Terry W1QF
dit dit

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 13:28:51 -0800
From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65441] Re: [Toronto] Buying gel cells
Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F02BE5C38@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

Laura,

Try talking to the facilities management people at hospitals. They regularly swap out gel cells after their expiration date irrespective of whether they are still o.k. They are happy to give them you (it saves them \$\$\$ to pay a recycler to come and pick them up). I have had about 90% of the ones I got work out for me -- for many years and they are free.

Bill, k6whp

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 16:57:17 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: hattonte@gdls.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65442] Re: Time Zones.
Message-ID: <75.227a84a.25fac9bd@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 3/10/00 4:16:06 PM Eastern Standard Time,
hattonte@gdls.com writes:

<<
THERE IS a nice mercatorial timezone map at
<<http://aa.usno.navy.mil/AA/>>

de Terry W1QF
dit dit
>>

Thanks Terry,
I was doing the calculations and converting local time to UTC when I really
wanted UTC converted to local time.
Thanks for posting the URL
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 17:03:09 -0500
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'Ron McConnell'" <rcmcc@lucent.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'"
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: w2iol@arrl.net
Subject: [65443] RE: QST give QRP a push
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC08D3BB@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

>> "QRP for the Non-QRPer."

> Sounds good. I assume that's not your Atlanticon
> talk. :)

And why not? :-) Actually, I could do a talk about how to persuade the QRO ham to give QRP a try, but I think most of us have done that.

Naw, at Atlanticon, I am going to do a half hour of talking about my TT2 escapades and another one a bit more seriously on ARRL and QRP. The real fun will be hanging around W1FB/3 watching everyone enjoy themselves. :-)

73, Ed, W1RFI

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 14:06:26 -0800 (PST)
From: Jim Durkin <jimdurkin@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65444] Head copy tactic
Message-ID: <20000310220626.16054.qmail@web302.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Have been trying to learn to head copy for the last 6 months by trying to copy at relatively high speeds. Could pick out words and letters but could not translate this into being able to do head copy when actually on the air.

Changed tactics and started to practice head copy at speeds slow enough to be able to get nearly everything. Had to reduce the speed to about 60%. Went from listening at 22 to 24 wpm to about 13 wpm to be able to get nearly everything. Was at this low level briefly and now see relatively quick progress in pushing toward 20 wpm. This is a lot better progress than I made in the previous months.

This seems to make sense in the analogy of learning to walk before running.

This made a big difference in being able to head copy on the air and it greatly increased the pleasure of working cw.

As an aside, I have found the MFJ Code tutor to be exceptionally helpful for learning to head copy. It has words and QSOs which can be run at any speed. Convenient in its mobility. Also convenient to be able to cut back on speeds where not copying enough.

One or two wpm can make a big difference in percent of copy.

Not affiliated with MFJ yada yada yada....

Hope this is helpful.

73

Jim kt4a

Do You Yahoo!?

Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.

<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 14:08:05 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65445] Kit Building revelations
Message-ID: <38C97245.1570@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I hate starting off emails with "I", but
what can I say. It's my experience and
I have to use "I".

The following is "Information Sharing", not
some best, end-all procedure. I'm sure there
are others who have much better technique and
may find flaw with mine. I hope only that it
helps someone who may build a kit and that my
techniques are useful to some degree.

Anyway, I don't know I've seen many posts
regarding the kit building experience. Here
I am finishing up my 3rd K2. I've built countless
kits and unknown number of test circuits over
the 3 years I've been here on QRP-l. Some things
shared by me were obviously so novel that they
became a topic. But what of the day to day
tricks we don't recognize and useful.

I'd like to first share what type of kits I
do like. Also, some techniques I have found
to be either more efficient or at least
less wasteful. All of this in the eyes of

someone who's spare cash usually goes to the savings account for one of the 4 kids' dentistry.

Kits: What really works for me is a kit that includes everything. It doesn't have to be pretty, just functional. Let the homebrewer in me come up with a better case or perhaps novel board mount. But give me a kit that at a minimum, includes all the parts for a really useful and pleasant operating experience. This includes the 10 turn tuning pot if the tuning rate is too fast. The plastic or metal case. The little hex wrench for the knobs. A dab of solder. A capacitor tuning tool made of plastic for a one-off shot at calibrating. Throw in some extra wire for one more toroid if we mess up. A little extra heat shrink tubing if necessary. It is very convenient when you don't have to return to the store for something silly like 9 inches of 28 AWG enameled wire. Always include theory of operation and troubleshooting tips with voltages and impedances to assist the builder who has to repair or wishes to upgrade the equipment.

Building technique: This is quite personal and is only an expose' of what I like to do.

First: Winding toroids too tight uses much less wire and can affect winding inductance significantly. Too loose and you have got other problems.

- * I like two tighter turns at each end and moderate tension along the majority of the core. You can move the turns to tune and still have them stay put.

Never wind turns next to each other and spread them out later. Wind as they shall be when you are finished. Lay each turn as if it were permanent. The inner core spacing will be better and the wire will less likely have any spring tension so it is inherently going to stay put.

Using solder pots and large blobs of hot solder to heat-strip enameled wire is very wasteful and time consuming. It is thorough but you can still miss parts of the wire. Use heat strippable wire whenever possible. It is great stuff.

In stripping enameled wire, I like better to gently scrape the wire using a hobby (Exact-O (TM))

knife and then follow with solder tinning/stripping. It is faster, especially in 4 wire toroid transformers and results in less "slag" from the solderpot/Blob method which should be scraped off for best results.

Except for test points with one leg, most "close to the board" parts can be temporarily tacked to the board and the leg reheated to set the part directly on the board. NEVER push the part until the solder melts and never push on the heated let.

Ground wire for xtals can be pushed through the hole into ESD foam for stability. Solder on top of board if possible. Remove foam. Install XTAL. Bend lead to top of XTAL and clip ground lead with 1/16 inch hanging over top. Move ground lead to side of xtal and bend lead down more. Move back to top of xtal and see that it is like a magnet, really touching the xtal. THEN solder the ground wire to the xtal.

The shaft of a screwdriver makes great "U" shaped board jumpers from scrap leads. A mini file can be used to make flatter lead jumpers. Piles of stripped wire insulation (teflon, pvc, etc) can be used to cover testleads or slipped over a part requiring spacing. I have glass beads but have used this technique when those weren't available.

Always have a secure, stable and unstressed mechanical connection prior to soldering.

If it doesn't look pretty, do it again. If you pick up a part, USE it or SORT it.

If you need to make concentric circles of critical and precise diameters, spool off some paper from a spool used in a printing business calculator. Eventually the diameter will match your bend radius. Other, larger bends require compass and glued peg techniques. I always look at shapes around the shack that might work without any appreciable modification. I've made a key out of a bolt before.

You can make a lead shaping device out of a "Vee" tapered section of wood. If possible, make a template for how long the legs are cut from a part inserted from the bottom of the board. Cut the leads to the template and insert/solder with confidence -- not worrying if there's room on the

parts side to trim the legs. use brass shim stock to heatshield plastic parts when doing rework on a completed board. The soldering iron is never as stable as you think.

Always remember that anything in view sparks ideas, and stuff stored in boxes are forgotten. The shack can be messy, but the parts box should never be.

By pulling from the scrap lying around the shack, not only will you save money, but you'll either find an acceptable solution or rethink an idea for alternatives.

Well, I've probably missed some really big time-savers or money savers, but this is a first pass at sharing the kit building experience with the gang here.

All the very best to all. -Ed we6w

--

-72/Ed WE6W; A-1 OP; SOC #63 "AGN?"; QRP-L#1068
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
Call Tobor, The 8th Man, to the rescue!

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 16:09:07 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [65446] Cheap Magnifying Spectacles, Old Guys, SMT
Message-ID: <38C98093.68A8C29D@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Are you a frugle old guys (like myself) who wants to do SMT assembly? Need a good pair of magnifying spectacles that don't cost an arm and a leg? Try this making these high power bi-focals.

Buy two pairs of cheap reading glasses at your local discount store. The first should be a full size pair just strong enough for you to read or do normal assembly at your work bench. The second should be a pair with the half sized lenses (the kind that look like someone cut off the top half of the lens) as strong as you can find--probably around 2.75+ diopter. Take the smaller lenses out of their frames

and glue them to the bottom half of the front of the larger pair. I used a small amount of hot glue applied to the bottom edges only of the smaller lenses. That's all there is to it. They work as well or better than the flip down kind, and they don't get in the way when you want to get close to your work.

Having spent half my life building electromechanical assemblies so small that a 0402 capacitor is considered macro rather than micro I can assure you that a pair of these glasses will keep your eyes happy and your head from hurting.

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 17:13:15 -0600
From: "Ron White" <rwhite@netins.net>
To: "Qrp-l" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65447] construction: 2n2/40 vfo
Message-ID: <00c401bf8ae6\$376a7ca0\$b80b8ea7@netins.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am building a 2n2/40 rig and the range of the vfo is only 40 KHz. I've tried increasing C10 from 150 pf to as high as 220 pf which gives a range of 86 KHz. What I'd like to know is what is the correct way to increase the range to about 100 KHz? That's what the range is supposed to be, but for some reason mine isn't. I'm afraid by increasing C10 too much it will have other dire effects. I'd like to have the 100 KHz coverage so I can get on 7040 and 7110 with a few KHz to spare. The 7110 is our Iowa qrp net freq.

Thanks for any help you can give me.
Ron

Ron White
e-mail - rwhite@netins.net
Amateur radio WA0MWW

Date: Sat, 11 Mar 2000 10:53:35 -0600
From: "Richard McGaver" <mcgaver@execpc.com>
To: <Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65448] Re: CONTEST: WI QRP QSO Party - SUNDAY
Message-ID: <025801bf8b7a\$5bd7bf00\$6e84cfa9@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WHAT KIND OF PRIZES? B I G !

-----Original Message-----

From: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com <Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Friday, March 10, 2000 9:06 AM
Subject: CONTEST: WI QRP QSO Party - SUNDAY

>Don't forget to join us in the WI QRP QSO party on Sunday March 12th
>starting at 12:noon CST. It is a piggyback contest with the very popular
>Wis QSO Party. Lots of action. Prizes!! No Fortune some Glory!
>
>See <http://www.qsl.net/ae9k/wiqrp.html>
>
>or contact: nq9rp@qsl.net
>
>
>Brian AE9K / NQ9RP
>
>

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 18:41:22 EST
From: KF4YYD@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [65449] SW-40+
Message-ID: <86.160fc1b.25fae222@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All,

When I went to the mailbox today I had a surprise waiting for me, my SW 40+ arrived. Unfortunately I'm at work, and my soldering iron and kit are at home. Before my wife took my box away from me and shushed me out the door, I managed to

grab the assembly manual to read over my dinner break. My question, since I was not around for the Elmer 101 series on the list, is there anywhere I can get a copy? I looked through the archives but am not sure what I am looking for.

Thanks,

de Tom KF4YYD in Fredericksburg Va

Date: Fri, 10 Mar 2000 18:51:44 -0500
From: "dave dabay" <kd3pc@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [65450] Extra Class manual for shipping charges
Message-ID: <001f01bf8aeb\$97f18a00\$42d8cdcf@esprit>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Passed the Extra written last night so I have an ARRL Extra Class manual for free, just pay the mailing charge. Is good for another few weeks.

dave

Dave Dabay KD3PC QRP-L #365

S/V Anywhere Is

End of QRP-L Digest 1756

